

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIX NO. 211

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ENGINES WRECKED IN SMASH UP ON S. I.

**Enginemmen Leap to Safety When Two
Heavily Loaded Freight Trains
Meet at Curve.**

AIR BRAKES REFUSED TO WORK

**No. 318, the Hoodoo Engine, Which
Has Been in Several Accidents,
Pulling One of the Trains.**

Two freight trains in the Southern Indiana collided in the yards at Bedford Friday, badly wrecking both engines.

Extra 318, with 17 loaded cars of stone, which was being made up to come to this city, was heading up the switch past the Giberson mill to clear the main track. Extra 311 with 12 cars was coming down the grade on the same track at a lively rate of speed and met the north bound train, about fifty feet south of the Giberson mill. The wreck occurred on a curve, where neither engineer could see but a little distance, as the Giberson mill shuts off all view.

Extra 318, in charge of Conductor Thompson, was moving very slowly and had practically stopped when the wreck occurred. Engineer Schott and Fireman Jefferson saw the other train bearing down upon them and when they saw that a collision was inevitable, they jumped to safety. While 311 was coming at a lively rate, Engineer James would have been able to avoid the collision had his air worked properly. When the brakes refused to work properly and he saw that the two engines would crash together, he leaped through the window and his fireman out of the gangway.

Had the enginemmen remained at their post they would have been crushed to death, as the tender crushed through the cab as though it was an egg shell. Engine 318 was caught in the wreckage and lifted clear of the rail, the huge driver being elevated eight or ten inches above the rails.

The tender of engine 311 was lifted from its trucks and shot up through the cab of the engine. Only one car was knocked off the track and that one was second behind the engine in the train of Extra 318. The car was demolished and two huge blocks of stone dumped on the right of way. The coupling apparatus of several of the cars near the engines of each train were demolished.

It was impossible to get an idea of the extent of the wreck and the employees of the Giberson mill, believing that trainmen were caught in the wreckage, left their work and in a body, with crowbars and tools, rushed to the spot, to assist in getting out the trainmen whom they supposed to be in the wreckage of the engine cabs. Their services were luckily not needed and they returned to their work.

No. 318, one of the engines in the wreck, continues to uphold its reputation to get into trouble. The engine in the last few weeks has had almost a dozen accidents and trainmen are beginning to believe that it is a kind of a hoodoo.

Sprenger the barber, sharpens scissors. j11tf

SPEED RECORDERS INSTALLED.

B. & O. Adopts New Device for Registering Time of Trains.

In order that its locomotive engineers may maintain a uniform rate of speed and operate their trains with the greatest possible comfort to the traveling public, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is installing speed recorders in passenger engines used on through trains. The dial of these speed recorders is placed in the engineer's side of the cab, in plain view of the man who operates the throttle, and indicates to him the speed of the train at all times. In addition to imparting this information, the recorder registers on a paper chart the speed at which a train is operated at every point on a division, and, upon arrival at terminals, the chart is replaced and sent to the Division Superintendent so that he has before him a daily record of the speed at which trains are operated in his territory.

The work of equipping the engines with speed recorders has been begun, under the supervision of Mr. J. D. Harris, general superintendent of motive power of the Baltimore and Ohio, and will be completed as quickly as possible.

Resolutions.

The Supreme Chancellor of the universe has seen fit to remove from our midst, Brother Lew E. Wood, of Hermon lodge, No. 44, Knights of Pythias, of Seymour, Ind.

Whereas we have no control over the Supreme Chancellor of the universe, but must succumb to His will, and hope that our beloved brother sleeps in the Castle Hall of Peace, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of our beloved brother, Lew E. Wood, Hermon lodge, No. 44, has lost a consistent member who was a practical example of its mottoes and teachings to his fellow beings. Therefore Hermon lodge mourns his loss to our beloved order, and extends its sympathy to wife, father, mother, brother and sister.

Also that Hermon lodge charter be draped for thirty days and that copies of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, and spread on the minutes of our beloved order.

LEW H. BECKER,
VOSS COX,
EDW. KIDD,
Committee.

Morgan's Men to Gather.

A reunion of the survivors of the famous band of guerillas, "Morgan's Men," will be held on Park's Hill, in Nicholas county, Ky., this month. This division was made up of the most daring and youngest men of the Southern Army, and was greatly dreaded in war times for its sudden and irresistible attacks. Between 200 and 250 men will probably attend the reunion, although there are 700 of Morgan's command still scattered throughout the Union.

Older residents remember the alarm caused by Morgan's raid in southern Indiana and the rushing of Union soldiers into Jackson and neighboring counties to head off the invaders.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

Ring up No. 92 for your clothes to be cleaned, pressed, etc. Also for your laundry work to be done. A. Ssiarra, the tailor and haberdasher, 14 East Second street.

N. B.—Fall and winter styles are now ready for your inspection.

Fresh salted peanuts at the Bee Hive. a13

JOSEPH I. IRWIN PASSES AWAY

**Death Occurs At Summer Home In
Ontario, Where Aged Capitalist
Was Spending Summer.**

BEGAN CAREER AS CLERK

**Was President of the I., C. & S.
Traction Company and Well
Known Here.**

Joseph I. Irwin, president of the Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company, and one of the most prominent business men in southern Indiana, died of curie poisoning about 9 o'clock this morning, at Windsor, Ontario. Mr. Irwin was taken ill Thursday and continued to grow weaker until his death, although his physicians did everything possible for his recovery. He was eighty-six years of age, having celebrated his birthday anniversary on last Saturday.

Mr. Irwin was born near Columbus August 6, 1824, and was the son of John and Vilinda Irwin, both of whom were pioneers of Bartholomew county. When he was twelve years of age, his parents moved to Johnson county, where he grew to manhood. In June, 1846, Mr. Irwin returned to Columbus and accepted a position as salesman in a dry goods store, and continued in the employ of that firm until 1850, when he engaged in business for himself. In 1871 he established a private bank, first in connection with his business, but soon the latter enterprise assumed such proportions that it was necessary to separate it from his other interests, and his present banking house was opened. The institution has had a remarkable growth, and, like all other enterprises in which he was interested, is a success.

Mr. Irwin always manifested an active interest in all measures for the public welfare, and was instrumental in securing for Columbus many of its best enterprises. He platted and laid out eight additions to the city of Columbus.

In the summer of 1899 Mr. Irwin began the construction of the interurban line from Indianapolis to Greenwood, which was later extended to Columbus and Seymour. The road has had much to do with the development of this county and is regarded as one of the best interurbans in the state.

Mr. Irwin was always a staunch Republican in his views, and took an active part in state and national politics. He served as a delegate to the national convention a number of times, and also upon the state central and executive boards. He is a member of the Butler College board of directors, which position he held for many years.

On August 15, 1850, Mr. Irwin was married to Miss Harriet C. Glanton, who died two years and two months ago today. He is survived by two children, Mrs. Z. T. Sweeney and William G. Irwin, both of Columbus.

The remains will be brought to Columbus Monday and the funeral will probably be held Tuesday.

Fresh salted peanuts at the Bee Hive. a13

TAX LAWS.

**Should be Changed According to
State Auditor.**

The state auditor believes new laws are needed to aid in the recovery of sequestered taxes.

"Under a recent decision of the supreme court," said Mr. Billheimer, "the county commissioners are prevented from entering into a contract with any person for unearthing sequestered taxables in their county, it being held that it is the duty of the county assessor to list all taxables. A former decision held that the county assessor can not list taxables except for the current year, and thus the county officials are pretty thoroughly hedged about. What is needed is some legislation which will extricate them from their difficulty and give them proper opportunity to get the fellow who has had his taxables hidden for years."

In the past in many counties large amounts of sequestered property were discovered by experts.

The difficulty reported by county assessors in going after sequestered property is the lack of funds to employ skilled inquisitors, even if they have the power, and lack of allowance for court costs, lawyers' fees, etc., which accompany efforts to list property about which the owners contend there is some question. In the most ordinary cases of sequestration, the inquisitors often find that trips to other cities are necessary, calling for traveling expenses and other outlays.

Mr. Billheimer believes that either the right to employ experts should be given the commissioners, or the county assessor should be given ample power to list taxables for any proper number of years.

SEYMOUR MASONS.

**Entertained In Splendid Manner By
Henryville Lodge.**

About twenty-five members of Jackson Lodge F. & A. M. went to Henryville Friday evening to witness the work of the third degree which was given by the officers of the local lodge. The party left Seymour at 6 o'clock and upon the arrival at Henryville was served with an excellent supper which was greatly enjoyed. Two candidates received the degree in an exemplary manner for which the Seymour lodge has a reputation throughout the state. The members of the Henryville lodge proved themselves royal hosts and the entertainment was greatly appreciated by the visiting members.

**Catarh Cannot be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS** as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prepared by one of the best physicians in this country and for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Proprietors, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
Berdon's Barber Shop, S. Chestnut.

Special prices on room size rugs at F. H. Heideman's. tf

Ladies investigate our \$1.50 offer of any Tan Oxford in the house. a13d

ROSS.

DO YOU KNOW

That Protection in Old Reliable Fire Insurance Companies cost no more than questionable insurance in doubtful companies. Get on the safe side by placing your Insurance with the

**FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY**
Office over Milhous Drug Store

COUNTY OFFICERS FILE ESTIMATES

**Submit Requisitions for Expense of
Government and Institutions for 1911.**

INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR

**Estimates Will Be Considered by
County Council at Regular
Meeting in September.**

The officials of Jackson county have filed with Auditor H. W. Wacker their estimates of the expense of the county government and local institutions for the year ending December 31, 1911. The requisitions which have been submitted will be considered by the county council at its regular meeting, beginning September 6. The total estimates amount to \$70,223.00, the largest item is for court expenses, which has been estimated at \$5,807. The other estimates as submitted are:

County Clerk	\$3,250.00
Court expenses	5,807.00
Change of venue	2,000.00
Insanity inquests	1,000.00
County Auditor	3,900.00
County Treasurer	3,300.00
County Sheriff	2,600.00
County Recorder	1,975.00
County Superintendent	1,658.50
County Assessor	1,225.00
County Health Com'r	834.00
County Coroner	515.00
County Surveyor	1,102.50
County Truant Officer	300.00
County Commissioners	35,561.00
County, Twp. Assessors	5,195.00

Total expense estimated, \$70,223.00

The total estimates this year show an increase of nearly \$5,000 over that filed last August, when the total sum of \$65,041.50 was requested by the county officials. The clerk files a requisition for \$3,100 more this year than last, when he asked for \$8,957. This amount includes office expenses, maintenance of the court, change of venues and insanity inquests. The county treasurer has requested an increase of \$200, his requisition for 1910 calling for \$3,100. The sheriff wants \$100 more this year than last, he having asked for \$2,500 for the last year. Small increases are also asked by the county assessor, health commissioner, surveyor, county commissioners and township assessors. The requisitions of the truant officer, recorder and auditor call for the same as in 1910.

The estimates filed by the county superintendent and coroner are slightly under those of the preceding year.

**Get Rippey's Powdered Foamoline
for making ice cream, at the Model.**
j14d-tf

See our bargain counter of Misses' and Children's Oxfords. ROSS. a13d

Robert Peek, who was injured several days ago in a fall from a passenger engine, is still improving.

Special prices on room size rugs at F. H. Heideman's. tf

Ladies investigate our \$1.50 offer of any Tan Oxford in the house. a13d

ROSS.

NICKELO TONIGHT

**"Her Uncle's Will"
(Vitagraph Drama)**

Illustrated Song
"Everybody's Talking Love"
By Miss Anna E. Carter

ICE

PHONE 621

CLAUDE CARTER

HOTEL MAN

**Charged with Complicity in Scotts-
burg Bank Swindle.**

Detective Harry Webster Friday arrested J. W. Sharick, of Frankfort, on the charge of being an accomplice of Walter Neal in the defrauding of the Scottsburg State Bank. He was taken to Scottsburg last night, though he contends that he is innocent of any part in the swindle.

Sharick owns a farm in Scott county and at the time of the swindle, Neal stated that he had on a real estate deal with the Frankfort man and would buy the latter's farm if he could secure the two tracts adjoining it. Sharick is proprietor of the Coulter House, the leading hotel of Frankfort.

Neal, at his hearing Friday evening, waived the preliminary examination and was bound over to the circuit court. He is the son of a well-known minister and is a young man of good education.

FOR COUNTY OFFICE.

**Several Republicans Are Mentioned
for Nominations.**

Republicans are taking much interest in the approaching county convention and the makeup of the ticket. A number of prominent men are being talked of for the various nominations.

Ezra Whitecomb, who was once elected to the office of county commissioner, is spoken of for representative. Charles Brandt, a clerk in the Gold Mine department store in Seymour, is talked of for recorder, and William Goecker, the Crothersville timber buyer, for sheriff. All are excellent men and have wide acquaintances in the county.

JAMES CADEM INJURED.

**Fell From Top of Car While Working
in St. Louis.**

James Cadem, who has been working for the Terminal at St. Louis, was injured a few days ago according to a letter which was received by his relatives in this city. Mr. Cadem, who has a position as yardmaster there, was walking on the top of a car and fell to the ground. Two ribs were fractured and it is feared that he is injured internally. Mrs. Cadem, who went to St. Louis Sunday, is expected home this evening, but it is not believed that Mr. Cadem will be able to be moved for several days.

SMALL WRECK.

**B. & O. Crew Called to Replace Cars
Near Bedford.**

The B. & O. S-W. wrecking crew in charge of J. M. Burke, wrecking master, went to Bedford Friday where two cars were off the track. The cars left the rails near the Blue Hole stone quarry. The crew was gone practically all day but it only required about an hour to replace the derailed cars.

A good many of the fellows took advantage of our offer of choice of any Tan Oxford in the house at \$2.00. Some of these sold at \$4.00. Most of them at \$2.00, none less than \$2.50. We have just 29 pairs left. If your size is here a bargain awaits you. a13d

Greatly reduced prices on all Oxfords at Ross'. a13

Tin fruit cans and jelly glasses at bargain prices at the Bee Hive. d13

ROSS.

ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday and Sunday
Seymour to Louisville \$1.25
and Jeffersonville \$1.20

VIA
I. & L. Traction Co.

Tickets sold good going on any train on Saturdays and Sundays, and good returning on any train until Monday.

RUSTIC

**"The Female Bandit"
(WESTERN DRAMA)**

SONG
"On Our Balloon Honeymoon"

**We Are
Headquarters
For
Everything In
Toilet Articles**
Come In
And Inspect Our Line
Prescriptions
Correctly Compounded
Phone Your Drug Wants
Andrews-Schwank Drug Co.
The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists
Phone No. 633

**APPLE
MARKET
Down too
Low
to
Ship**
**HOADLEY'S
GROCERY**

**DREAMLAND
BIG DOUBLE SHOW**
"Trailed to the Hills" (Essany Western Drama) and "In Old California" (Biograph Drama) Latest Illustrated Song—"By the Light of the Silvery Moon" By Mr. Carl Weddle
**California Grapes,
Elberta Peaches,
New Sweet Potatoes,
Bananas,
Oranges, Lemons**
MAYES' CASH GROCERY
Phone 658. All Goods Delivered.

**DO YOU
KNOW**
That Protection in Old Reliable Fire Insurance Companies cost no more than questionable insurance in doubtful companies. Get on the safe side by placing your Insurance with the
**FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY**
Office over Milhous Drug Store

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**"The Female Bandit"
(WESTERN DRAMA)**
SONG
"On Our Balloon Honeymoon"

To Wipe Out or Civilize Savages of Formosa.

FIFTEEN years had been allowed, under the plan contemplated, for wiping out or pacifying the savages of Formosa. But now it is to be accomplished inside of a twelvemonth, and the Japanese government has made a special appropriation of \$7,175,000 to pay the military expenses.

This is on account of the camphor business. Until recently the entire world has practically depended for its supply of camphor upon Japan, which has held a monopoly of the production of that necessary article. But the Germans have begun to manufacture artificial (synthetic) camphor on a large scale, and thus are competing in the market to an alarming extent.

It is very necessary under the circumstances that the supply from Japanese sources shall be maintained, lest it be replaced and crowded out by synthetic camphor. The camphor trees which formerly grew plentifully in Southern Japan have been to a great extent destroyed, owing to neglect of a regulation that used to require the planting of one seedling for every tree cut, and so the Japanese are obliged to look to Formosa, where the camphor laurel flourishes over a great extent of territory, in virgin forests.

Unfortunately, it is in the mountainous interior of Formosa that the camphor laurel grows—that is to say, in a region which has been since prehistoric times, and is today, under savage dominion. The savages who occupy this territory are very fierce, and earnestly addicted to head-hunting. Hitherto the camphor of their forests has been obtained only with their consent, and it has been customary to pay money to their chiefs as an inducement to refrain from destroying the distilling outfits. Nevertheless, trouble has been frequent, and the stills have been constantly destroyed.

An unlimited number of laborers can be hired in Japan for ten cents a day; but not for any such price, nor for many times that much can men be obtained to go into the forests of Formosa, out down the camphor trees, and distill the gum, at the serious risk of losing their heads. It is well known that the Japanese do not lack bravery; but head-hunting to the Formosan savage is a religion; nothing from his point of view is so important, and he will lie in wait for many days at a time near a lonely path in the woods for the sake of getting one chop at a passing camphor-seeker.

Formosa is a big island—as large as Sardinia and Corsica put together. It is 235 miles long and 75 miles wide. More than half of its entire area is today in the possession of the savages. For some years past Japan has pursued a rather interesting method for the purpose of bringing about their eventual subjugation. She has established a "guard line" all around the mountainous interior, with small military outposts at intervals along it, and has pushed this artificial frontier steadily forward, so as to restrict the wild people to a slowly but surely diminishing domain.

By this means it was expected that within fifteen years of the present time the entire island would be brought under civilized control. But commercial necessity has made necessary a change of plan. Camphor must be had, and it has been decided to wipe out or pacify all the savages within the coming year. They can take their choice which it shall be. Their numbers are not accurately known, of course, but it is understood that they are split up into no fewer than 723 tribes, whose villages comprise from three to upward of three hundred houses.

The tribes are divided into nine groups, which are mutually hostile, and which differ one another in customs and languages. Some of them, particularly at the south end of the island, have already been partly civilized, and there is even established among them a sort of rural free delivery mail service, by native letter carriers. In the central range of mountains dwell the tribes of the Vonum group, which are very fierce and enterprising head-hunters. In 1905 they became so troublesome that a military attack was made upon them, resulting in their partial pacification.

The Atayal, or northern savages, are the largest and most powerful group. They look upon head-hunting as the chief end and aim of existence. A human head is necessary as an offering in all their religious ceremonies. When a dispute arises between individuals, decision is awarded to the one who first secures a head. A lad is not recognized as adult until he has taken a head. But it must be the head of a Japanese or Chinaman. Their customary method is to lie in wait in the jungle, near a frequented path, several of them together, in the hope of obtaining the much-coveted trophy.

Thus civilized existence anywhere near to the savage border is beset with no little peril. At the same time, the land of the Atayal is particularly tempting by reason of its richness in forest products, especially camphor. It

also contains much gold. It should be added that the Atayal tattoo their faces very elaborately, and build elegant huts of bamboo, over the doorways of which are hung as trophies the skulls of wild boars and apes, and sometimes those of Japanese and Chinamen—the latter with pigtails still picturesquely attached.

They make bags of a peculiar network expressly to carry human heads. One chief, when captured and about to be executed, said: "I have no fear of death, I have taken ninety-four heads and wanted only six more to make the hundred."

History tells us that the Spaniards took possession of Formosa in the year 1526. They were expelled by the Dutch in 1642. Nineteen years later a Chinese pirate chief named Koxinga drove out the Dutch and proclaimed himself king of the island, but in 1682 the Chinese dethroned his successor, and Formosa remained a province of the Middle Kingdom up to the war between China and Japan, as a result of which it passed into the possession of the Mikado's empire.

A glance at the map will show that Formosa is really the northernmost island of the group which we call the Philippines, being situated only a short distance to the north of Luzon. Its wild people are undoubtedly of Malay origin. But its earliest inhabitants were black dwarfs, belonging to the same race as the pigmy negroes who still survive in small numbers in Luzon. Many of their skeletons have been found in the mountainous interior, and it is reasonable to suppose that they were exterminated by the savages who now occupy their territory.

As already stated, these savages have never been subdued. From an ethnological point of view, they are more than ordinarily interesting. Their garb ranges from nudity to gay-colored garments of their own weaving, made from the fibers of banana and ramie. The women are kindly treated and have equal rights with the men. But if a wife loses her husband after the birth of a child she is not allowed to marry again, the idea being that her business thereafter is to at-

tend to the upbringing of her offspring. Twins are a bad omen, and among some of the tribes it has been customary to tie them to a tree and permit them to perish.

Sickness is supposed to be a punishment inflicted by the spirits of the dead. Dreams afford a medium through which the spirits of the dead communicate with the living. The Atayal and Palawan groups believe the virgin forests to be the abode of the spirits of their ancestors, and on this account trees within certain designated areas are never disturbed. Old men and women have supernatural powers of the kind usually attributed to witches, and for this reason they perform the religious rites for the tribe.

Spirits of dead persons other than ancestors are dangerous and possibly malevolent. The Atayal consider that the ghosts of their forbears will not be satisfied unless a human head is part of the offering made at ceremonials. Likewise in the case of a dispute between two persons the spirits of his ancestors will guide and protect the one whose cause is just, so that he may obtain the first head and thereby win.

The soil of Formosa is exceedingly rich, and nowhere is a finer quality of tea produced. The eastern half of the island is covered with jungle, in which grows the valuable creeper known as rattan. But the most precious vegetable product is camphor, which is the resin of a tree that grows to huge size, sometimes attaining a diameter of twelve feet.

The only way to get the camphor is to chop the tree into chips, which are subjected to a crude process of distillation, the vapor, when condensed, being deposited in crystals on bamboo screens. This is crude camphor, which comes to market in wooden tubs. It is refined by redistillation. At the present time Japan exports about 5,000,000 pounds of camphor annually, one-fourth of it being shipped to the United States. It used to be refined in Europe and America, but now the Japanese refine their own camphor and ship the finished product.

DAISY CAME FROM ENGLAND

Like the Pestiferous Sparrow, This Import Also Has Become a Pest.

From Memorial day to the Fourth of July the large white daisies in some form, dwarf or tall-growing varieties, are found in abundance, decorating the unimproved grounds of suburban country seats, and yet proving a daily annoyance to farmers throughout the hills and valleys of eastern Pennsylvania, according to a correspondent of the Philadelphia Record. No sooner are the large daisies gone for the season than the little ox-eyes and the other white and yellow blooms with dark centers, known as July and August daisies, and only exclamations of delight and rapture are heard from the appreciative youngsters who are "out a-daisying."

While the daisies have been well known both in censure and praise for many, many summers, it is only very recently that the responsibility of their introduction into this country has been credibly fixed. Horsham township is declared to be the offending community, and Sir William Keith, first lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania, the individual who brought "the flower weed" over from England.

It has been a mystery to many Pennsylvanians, where the daisies are the thickest and their history evidently the most familiar, as to why they have become known in the past as "park weeds." The reason is explained when their source of introduction is taken into consideration. They received the name from Graeme Park, the Montgomery county home of Governor Keith.

Since the historic Keith mansion has been in ruin and even the ancient trees and shrubbery in its famous dooryard have largely died out, the profusion of daisies surrounding the old home have been the most brilliant monument to the days of colonial government in provincial Pennsylvania. The old ruin of a mansion house

(long preserved in memory of Sir William Keith and the gay life here of the dashing, pleasure loving lieutenant governor) has of late become known as "the home of the daisy."

HIGH MORALS IN AMERICA

Standard Higher Than in England, American Tells British Royal Commission.

R. Newton Crane, senior counsel to the American embassy in London, told the royal commission on divorce in England recently that there is a higher standard of morality in America than in England.

He admitted that divorce is more prevalent in this country than in any other country in the world except Japan, but contended this was due to the fact that persons of respectability had come to regard divorce as a firmly established institution, designed to cure unhappiness.

J. A. Barratt, of counsel to the American embassy, pointed out that there are more varied causes for divorce in European countries than in the United States. In Austria "invincible aversion," in Hungary "vehement mortification," in France "prodigality and violent disposition," in Sweden "opposite of feeling and thought amounting to hate" and in Formosa "loquacity" are considered sufficient grounds for divorce.

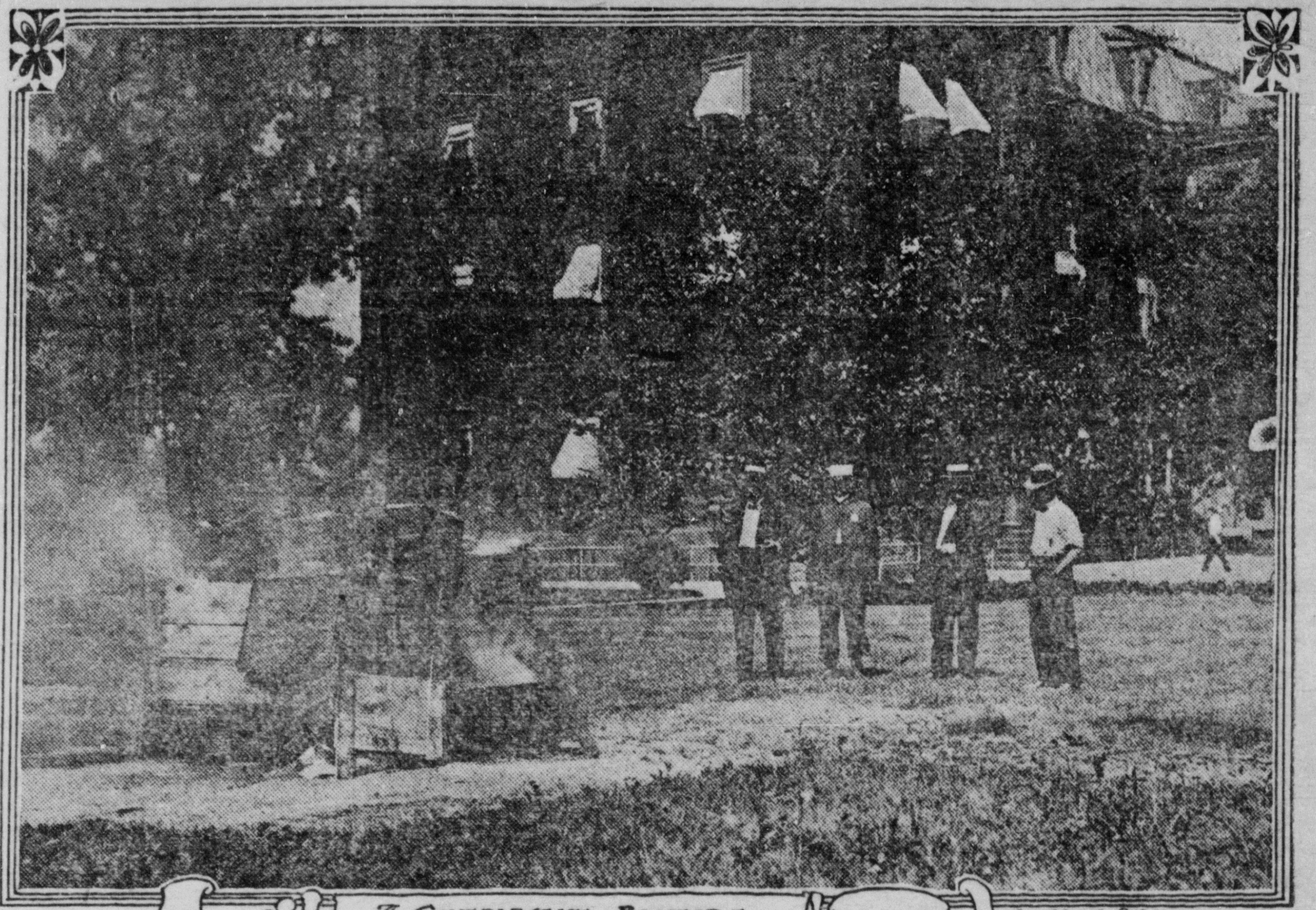
In Algeria, where there are thirteen causes, "previous wooing in which no final acceptance or refusal has been made" was a cause of divorce. Barratt argued there is not a single cause of divorce in any state in this country that cannot be duplicated in Europe.

The Deft Hand.

The Widow—Oh, Mr. Smith, you'll never make me believe that?

The Candidate—I said I had never loved a woman till now; not that no woman ever loved me; 'course, I wouldn't say anything so stupid as that.—Throne and Country

BURNIN UP BOGUS DRUGS AND FOODS



A GOVERNMENT BONFIRE

Washington.—Persons in the vicinity of the department of agriculture building the other day were attracted by a novel bonfire that was being conducted by Uncle Sam. Officials of the department were cremating thousands of dollars' worth of adulterated or misbranded drugs and foods that had been purchased by their agents in the open market in different parts of the United States. In each case reports were made and the manufacturers were taken to task by the department of agriculture and warned that repetition of the offense would result in prosecution.

STEP IN CHEMISTRY

Progressing Very Close to the Secret of Life.

Physical Function of Green Plants Reproduced—Synthesis Made by New Physics Presented by Venerable Prof. Jungfleisch.

Paris.—The Academy of Sciences was startled at a recent meeting by the announcement of a great step forward that has been made in the chemistry and physics of living things. It is not a laboratory creation of life, or in any way the transformation of inorganic matter into an organism. But it is the laboratory production of chemical substances which in nature are produced by living things exclusively—and by the same physical process which living things employ.

More than half a century ago the famous Berthelot won his renown as the greatest living chemist by this compounding of what naturally are organic products, from inorganic matter—the synthesis of organic compounds. His son, Daniel Berthelot, has now made the synthesis by nature's own process—"chlorophyll assimilation." This is the physical function exercised by green plants in sunlight, namely, the transforming of carbon existing as a mineral into carbon existing in an organic state.

Plants do this by feeding on air; they get the material which they transform from the carbonic acid and water vapor of the air around them. The organic compounds of carbon which plants produce serve as food for higher living beings. Without this chlorophyll function of plants, which thus assimilate the carbon of our atmosphere, there is no life on our globe. Now this chlorophyll assimilation has been reproduced artificially by Daniel Berthelot and his assistant, Henri Gaudechon, in all its fundamental action.

For this purpose they use purely physical means and not chemical reaction. Under the influence of the ultraviolet rays produced by a mercury vapor lamp, they have obtained exclusively from the air, that is, from its carbonic acid and water vapor, a number of organic compounds. They have thus accomplished the synthesis of ternary compounds, beginning with

methyl aldehyde, whose condensation gives sugars and starches; and they have gone on to the synthesis of quaternary compounds, beginning with formic amide—and this is the very starting point of those albuminoid bodies which are the basis of protoplasm or living matter.

This means that we have come close to, to Huxley's physical basis of life. We have not overstepped the dividing line between living and not-living things. Nature has still a process by which these carbon compounds enter into the colloid, automatically assimilating state; and this is the resultant of their own assimilation by the living cell. This, too, is physical, like everything in nature, but whether the process shall be eternally limited to the cell itself—*omne vivum ex ovo*—is still the mystery of life. Daniel Berthelot's discovery does not touch it.

The new discovery marks an epoch in science for another reason. The elder Berthelot used the physical en-

ergies known to chemistry in his time, particularly light and heat. His son has successfully harnessed to his uses the wonderful energy newly known but commonest of all in universal nature—the radiant energy which nature herself uses in transforming inorganic elementary matter into organic living tissue.

This new synthesis made by the new physics was presented to the Academy of Sciences by the venerable Professor Jungfleisch, who wrought for a lifetime with Berthelot and succeeded to his chair at the College de France. It would be intensely interesting to know if the dead master foresaw these new lines of research along which his son proceeds so triumphantly. It is difficult for us, even now that we have been told about it, to foresee how far the new road will lead.

Lifts Ban on Benzoate.

Pasadena, Cal.—Action taken last year, condemning the use of benzoate of soda as a food preservative, was rescinded by the American Institute of Homeopathy the other night.

CAT CAUSES UPROAR

Panic Ensues Among Musicians When Kitten Takes Stroll.

Little Black and Gray Feline Walked Inquisitively Across Stage at Denver During Opening Concert of Musical Festival.

Denver, Col.—When the little black and gray cat strolled inquisitively about at the Auditorium during the opening concert of the musical festival, she distracted the attention of the audience and of the musicians and of the singer, but she never knew how near her little excursion came to causing one man to swoon with terror.

Emil Oberholfer, leader of the Minneapolis orchestra, related the incident to Festival Manager James A. Thorpe while he was waiting for his train to pull out.

"The little cat came out just as Norrelli was singing. She will never know how near she came to robbing the audience of some exquisite little runs from the oboe or how near one man came to a dead faint.

Giraffe Thrives on Bottle

Mother Ignores Her Offspring, and "Provisionally Peter Pan" Finds Good Friend.

London.—Maternal care is not everything at the Zoo, for Peter Pan, the baby giraffe, whose mother will not love him, is thriving on the bottle; whilst the chamois baby, whose mother lavished love on him, is dead.

The baby giraffe, because the authorities when they first saw him feared he would never grow up, was called provisionally Peter Pan, and when they found that his mother refused to have anything to do with him, "Provisionally" was omitted from his name, which then became plain Peter Pan, for it seemed so certain that he would never attain mature stature.

And from then his mother, undutiful and cold hearted, steadily refused to have anything to do with him. In fact, had he been left to her care, he would be dead now.

But to his rescue came a mere man, and Peter Pan immediately fell deeply in love with him, for he brought a bottle full of all that life holds dear for a baby giraffe who may never grow up—milk.

And poor, neglected Peter Pan found that there are moments worth living for, and nearly ate the bottle in his

enthusiastic recognition of how good some things are.

These moments worth living for recur at intervals of two hours, and when they do come round again he feels, to judge from his conduct, like embracing the bottle-bringing man.

In fact, he loves that man now with all the unspilt emotion that he might have bestowed upon his stiff-necked mother had she been worthy of it.

So keen is his interest in the bottle, indeed, that he has again been called Provisionally Peter Pan, for there is every chance that he will grow up to be a big 15 feet giraffe like his father, and then the name Peter Pan will not fit.

Wonderful Mexican Gun.

City of Mexico.—Gen. Manuel Monragón, chief of the department of artillery, has secured a patent for an improvement in his Porfirio Diaz gun, by which the velocity of the projectiles will be given a maximum above that produced by the guns used by any other army in the world. This improvement, it is said, makes the Mexican gun superior to the Mauser, which is used in the Mexican army at present, as well as in the armies of several European countries.

"I saw the little feline begin her outing among the feet of the musicians. I noticed her as she sauntered among the palms and ferns on the platform. I quaked as she rubbed against the skirt of the singer. I boiled when she made the audience snicker.

"But I almost fell from my stand when I noticed one of my men. It was the oboe player, an Italian, and one of the best performers in the company.

"He was deathly pale. He moved uneasily upon his chair. He shuffled his feet. His eyes would leave his music and travel beseechingly toward the chandelier. I couldn't take my eyes from him.

"Then I noticed his fingers. They appeared to be engaged in an act of truancy. One second they would slip from the instrument and the next they would leap guiltily back. Once his whole hand darted swiftly to his bosom and as quickly regained its position upon the instrument. And all the time his eyes, body and feet kept up their strange disorder.

And the little cat roamed serenely about.

"My oboe player was approaching the point in the accompaniment at which he was to execute several arpeggios. They are beautiful and quite an essential part of the composition. I wondered whether he would disgrace our orchestra by missing them.

"I watched him like a hawk and my concentration must have influenced him. For he played the runs well and the orchestra was saved.

"Meantime the cat disappeared. Norrelli finished singing, we played the closing bars and the intermission began. Anxious to know what was the matter with my oboe player I walked over to him. He was sitting limply in his chair. His hands wagged feebly at me as I begged him to explain. Was he ill? Did he think he could go on that evening? What in heaven's name was the matter?"

"I'm superstitious about cats," he gasped. "I'll be all right now that she's gone."

"Yes, but what were you doing with your fingers?" I insisted. "I was trying to play and cross myself at the same time."

Rains Sulphur Near Vienna.

Vienna.—A heavy fall of rain at Wiener Neustadt, during a thunderstorm, left the roads powdered with sulphur and the air was pervaded with a strong sickly odor.

The phenomenon caused a panic. The meteorological authorities consider that the sulphur was carried by clouds from some distant volcano.

THOUSANDS SAW AERONAUT FALL

Shocking Spectacle At Asbury
Park Aviation Meet.

YOUTH TUMBLED 6,000 FEET

After Ascending More Than a Mile, Benjamin Prince, Youthful Balloonist, Cut Loose, Only to Be Jarred From His Parachute and Dashed to Death Within 100 Yards of Grandstand.

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 13.—Benjamin Prince, a parachute jumper, who last evening attempted to float from one of Johnnie Mack's hot-air balloons down to the aviation field of the Asbury Park meet, 6,000 feet below him, was jolted from the crossbar below his parachute just as he cut loose from the balloon. His body, at first like a black shoe button against the sunset, came twisting and turning toward a rose garden back of George Conover's farmhouse, 100 yards to the west of the grandstand, and struck head first on the main branch of an apple tree—then tumbled lifeless into the garden.

The young man had risked the jump for a \$5 bill. Prince was twenty-one years old and lived with his widowed mother at Newark, N. J. He came here at the beginning of the present aviation meet with Johnnie Mack and Mack's wife, Dot, who jumped successfully yesterday afternoon, and another parachute performer named James Flemming, a youth slightly younger than Prince, whose home also is in Newark, where the Macks come from.

Flemming ascended hanging to the same balloon with Prince, and jumped successfully from a height of about 4,000 feet a few moments before Prince cut loose at the higher altitude to be dashed to death. Prince did not bother to secure himself to his trapeze, but was satisfied to go aloft with only a hand grasp on the ropes supporting his trapeze to keep him secure.

The tragedy of the air was witnessed by an assemblage that included Governor Fort, politicians and legislators from New Jersey, and a crowd of more than 11,000 that had gathered to applaud the efforts of the air men.

GOOD PROGRESS

Is Reported in the Condition of New York's Stricken Mayor.

New York, Aug. 13.—Mayor Gaynor's symptoms continue to be favorable and the doctors declare that the victim of a discharged dock hand's shot is making steady progress toward recovery. The physicians who signed the official statement concerning the mayor's condition contented themselves with registering their patient's improvement only in the most general terms. The unofficial reports emanating from the bedside of the wounded mayor are specific, even though less optimistic.

Passersby Witness Suicide.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 13.—Edward Wodell, aged forty-four, a painter, killed himself by shooting. He sat on the front steps at his home when he did it, and several passersby witnessed the suicide. Wodell two or three years ago shot and seriously wounded his wife and spent a year in jail. He had been living with her since his release until two weeks ago, when she sued him for divorce.

THE NATIONAL GAME

Here are the Current Scores in the Three Big Leagues.

The National League.	
At Boston—	R.H.E.
Chicago....	0 0 0 1 0 0 3 10—5 9 1
Boston....	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3 14 1
Reulbach and Kling; Frock and Graham.	
At Philadelphia—	R.H.E.
St. Louis....	2 0 0 2 0 5 1 10—11 11 1
Philadelphia....	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2 8 4
Corridon and Bresnahan; Moren, Brennan and Doolin.	
At Brooklyn—	R.H.E.
Pittsburgh....	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3 12 0
Brooklyn....	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 8 0
Lefield, Leever and Gibson; Bell and Bergen.	
At New York—	R.H.E.
Cincinnati....	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—5 17 1
New York....	0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0—4 5 3
Burns, Beebe and McLean; Clarke, Crandall, Witte and Meyers.	
The American League.	
At Cleveland—	R.H.E.
Washington....	4 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 2—9 16 1
Cleveland....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 2
Reisling and Almsmith; Harkness, Mitchell and Easterly.	
At Detroit—	R.H.E.
Philadelphia....	1 0 0 1 0 2 0 3 0—7 9 4
Detroit....	0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0—4 6 6
Plank and Thomas; Summers and Stange.	
At St. Louis—	R.H.E.
New York....	0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—4 10 3
St. Louis....	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—4 5 7 3
Quinn and Mitchell; Ray and Kilgler.	
At Chicago—	R.H.E.
Boston....	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3 9 2
Chicago....	1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—4 9 1
Hall and Carrigan; Scott and Sullivan.	
The American Association.	
At St. Paul, 6; Minneapolis, 16.	
At Milwaukee, 3; Louisville, 9.	

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

Hoosier Poet Seriously Ill at His Home in Indianapolis.



POLICEMEN REFUSE TO DO STRIKE DUTY

A New Complication In Ohio's Capital.

Columbus, O., Aug. 13.—Induced by other city officials and members of the chamber of commerce against his better judgment to put policemen on cars as guards in the strike rioting, Mayor Marshall was confronted with a mutiny at roll call last night.

Thirty-five policemen positively refused to board cars as Mayor Marshall ordered. They declared they were threatened with boycott by grocers, butchers and other storekeepers who had said they would have to look to other stores for supplies if they rode on the cars. Included in the thirty-five, also, were some union men and some who said that they were in sympathy with union principles and some day might wish to be enrolled in the organizations. Not one of the thirty-five admitted that he was afraid to get on the cars.

The mayor said the mutiny reduced his night force to 104 men, which was enough to man the fifty cars the company intended to operate. None of the 150 special officers employed for strike duty was called upon to act as guards on cars, as the mayor had distributed them about the city for patrol or reserve duty. At the roll call the mayor announced his change of policy and said he would expect his new orders to be obeyed to the letter. Then those who during the day had been protesting against riding on the cars stepped aside and refused assignment, with the full knowledge that the mayor will dismiss them.

Stone throwing broke out early in the evening. It was to seize stone throwers and shooters that it was decided to guard the cars with policemen. Twenty-five members of car crews were beaten and stoned and one policeman was felled with a stone.

Would-Be Slayer Now in Jail.

Osgood, Ind., Aug. 13.—Andrew Wagner, who, in a fit of jealous rage, shot his sweetheart, Rose Wagner, and her companion, Skinner Turner, near Napoleon, surrendered to the officers at Osgood and is now in jail at Versailles.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.	
Wheat—Wagon, 97c. Oats—No. 2 red, 99c. Corn—No. 2, 63c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 34c. Hay—Baled, \$16.00 @ 17.50; timothy, \$15.50 @ 17.50; mixed, \$13.50 @ 15.50. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 8.55. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.25. Receipts—6,000 hogs; 2,000 cattle; 1,100 sheep.	
At Cincinnati.	
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.02. Corn—No. 2, 67c. Oats—No. 2, 35½c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 6.85. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 8.70. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.15. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.90.	
At Chicago.	
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.03½. Corn—No. 2, 67½c. Oats—No. 2, 35½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.25; stockers and feeders, \$4.10 @ 6.25. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 8.50. Sheep—\$3.25 @ 4.40. Lambs—\$3.25 @ 6.75.	
At St. Louis.	
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.05. Corn—No. 2, 68c. Oats—No. 2, 35c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 8.80. Sheep—\$3.75 @ 4.75. Lambs—\$5.75 @ 6.90.	
At East Buffalo.	
Cattle—\$4.25 @ 7.50. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 9.40. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.40. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.00.	
Wheat at Toledo.	
Sept., \$1.04½; Dec., \$1.05½; cash, \$1.03½.	

BEVERLY HAS A PROGRAM FIXED

Aldrich, Cannon and Ballinger
to Be Cast Overboard

THAT IS NOW THE LATEST WORD

In Trimming Ship For the November Voyage, the Republicans Have Decided to Lighten the Vessel of What the Leaders Consider Incumbrances, and It Is Declared That Said Incumbrances Acquiesce in Their Fate.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 13.—If the plans of the new leaders of the Republican party bear fruit, and the leaders think they will, Speaker Joseph G. Cannon will not again wield the gavel in the house of representatives. He is marked for political destruction. If other plans of those same leaders do not fail, Secretary of the Interior Ballinger will retire from President Taft's cabinet shortly after the congressional investigating committee reports next month.

Ballinger was marked for destruction and the end, it is said here, is already in sight. It has become plain that Nelson W. Aldrich will not again be a candidate for the senate from Rhode Island. He, too, was set down by the new leaders of the party as one who must go. The word went forth some time ago that Aldrich must not run again. It has been made known definitely that he will not run. In the retirement of Mr. Ballinger, the elimination of Speaker Cannon and the withdrawal of Senator Aldrich from public life, the leaders feel that they have trimmed the Republican ship for its voyage toward the fall elections. They think that from the shoulders of President Taft three burdens which he has carried long have been removed. Some go so far as to say that in no other way can they face the coming fight with any chance of success. They do not say that Mr. Taft has been responsible for all these acts, but they point with pride to the good effect they will have on the country. It is understood in Beverly at least, that in Ballinger, Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich, the insurgents have found more material for their battles with the regulars than in anything the Taft administration has done or failed to do. It is said in some places that the discouraging results in Kansas and Iowa are to be attributed to the fact that the insurgents harped much upon the connection between the administration and these three men.

With their active participation in affairs at an end the leaders say the insurgents will not have a leg to stand upon, and the Democrats will lose ground.

Neither Secretary Ballinger, Senator Aldrich nor Speaker Cannon found his elimination tasteful, it is said here. The senator announced his retirement months ago, but for a time there was a feeling that he might run again, just the same, if pressed to do so. This is what the west thought, according to information that came to Beverly. And on that fact the west pondered much, not to the advantage of the Republicans. Secretary Ballinger has always declared that he would not retire. But both he and Aldrich were persuaded, so the story goes, to sacrifice themselves for the good of the party.

Cannon by his speeches in Kansas, some of those in touch with affairs declare, did much to help the insurgents gain a victory. That fact perhaps was the last straw that determined those who are attempting the rejuvenation of the party to tell Mr. Cannon, if he does not know it already, that he must not run for speaker again. It is said on behalf of Cannon that he has already told close friends that he was not to be considered in the contest for the speakership if the next house goes Republican. If the leaders prevail, the country will know long before the elections in November that the administration has done with Ballinger, Aldrich and Cannon.

KILLED AT CROSSING

Three Persons Lose Lives When Auto Was Struck by Train.

Logansport, Ind., Aug. 13.—Mrs. John Eckert; Miss Agnes Wagner and the chauffeur, Charles C. Lambert, were killed; Mrs. John Keip was probably fatally injured, and Miss Agnes Eckert and Carl Boeber seriously injured north of here last night when their auto was struck by a train at a grade crossing.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York....	75 Clear
Albany....	74 Clear
Atlantic City..	72 Cloudy
Boston....	76 Clear
Buffalo....	72 Clear
Chicago....	80 Clear
Indianapolis...	80 Clear
New Orleans...	80 Cloudy
St. Louis....	80 Clear
Washington...	76 Cloudy
Philadelphia...	76 Cloudy

Partly cloudy; Sunday, showers and cooler.

SENATOR HEYBURN

Wouldn't Listen to "Dixie" at a Republican Meeting.



DIXIE WAS TOO MUCH FOR HEYBURN'S EARS

Idaho Senator Silences Orchestra That Tried It.

Wallace, Idaho, Aug. 13.—Senator W. B. Heyburn of Idaho dislikes "Dixie." He created a sensation at a reception given to Congressman T. R. Hamer at this place, by stopping the orchestra while the musicians were playing the popular strain. Colonel Hamer had just finished his address and the orchestra had started a medley of well-known airs.

About the sixth number in the medley was "Dixie." The senator leaped to his feet, strode across to the musicians, and cried out: "This is a Republican meeting. We want no such tunes here." The amazed musicians stopped immediately. The senator strode back to his seat. After a moment of silence Mayor Hanson arose and closed the meeting.

MURDER SUSPECTED

Body of Huntington (W. Va.) Merchant's Wife Found in the River.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 13.—This city is greatly excited as the result of disclosures since the finding of the body of Mrs. Henry Hall, wife of a local merchant, in the Ohio river at Catlettsburg, Ky., and the arrest of Elbert A. Arliss, a former attendant at the West Virginia asylum, which was near the Hall store. The body of Mrs. Hall had been brought here. The police say Arliss has made damaging admissions. They have recovered \$300 from a hiding place in Arliss's home. They say he directed them where to find the money. Mrs. Hall had between \$450 and \$500 when she left here ostensibly for Cincinnati to pay some bills.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The Indiana board of state charities will hold its nineteenth annual meeting in Marion, Sept. 10-13.

J. Armstrong Drexel, an American aviator, attained a world's altitude record by rising 6,750 feet at Lanark, Scotland.

The Ohio rifle team at Camp Perry won back the \$3,000 Herrick trophy it won in 1907, lost to the Marines in 1908, and which Massachusetts took last year.

Manufacturers' materials imported since the enactment of the Payne tariff law have exceeded in quantity those of any corresponding period in the history of the country.

The Carriage Manufacturers' association of the United States has resolved to advance the price of vehicles for the season of 1911, because of the greater cost of labor and material.

Brazil has asked the German government to place at her disposal a German general and a considerable number of staff officers for the purpose of reorganizing the Brazilian army.

Jacob H. Schiff, who is back from an extended trip to Alaska, declares that the best way to develop the coal and timber resources of the country will be under a government commission.

At the North Randall grand circuit meeting at Cleveland, Uhlman, the black son of Bingen, trotted the mile track in 1:58½, making a new record for harness horses. The trotter is owned by C. K. G. Billings of New York.

Three sons of John A. Straight, a merchant of Providence, R. I., aged respectively fourteen, eleven and five years, were instantly killed while playing on a railway track. A train dashed around a sharp curve upon them.

MINE TREASURY WITHOUT FUNDS

Powerful Labor Organization
Practically Bankrupt.

DELEGATES HAD SUSPECTED IT

A Condition Suspected by Many and Feared by All Was Revealed in the Reports of Officers Made to the Special Convention of the United Mine Workers—May Have an Effect on the War of the Factions.

Indianapolis, Aug. 13.—What has been suspected by many of the delegates to the miners' convention and feared by all, came to light in discussing the reports of officers when it was discovered that the treasury is practically bankrupt and the organization is in debt to locals for borrowed money to the amount of \$125,000. In addition to this there is an overdraft of \$2,000 unpaid, and to meet the expenses of this convention the miners must depend upon the assessments of the present week.

This condition, contrasted with that of five years ago, when the organization had a bank balance of nearly \$1,000,000, is creating more discussion than the quarrel between President Lewis and Walker, for the delegates declare that with 85,000 men idle and the treasury bankrupt there seems nothing in store for them but to return to work on the terms offered by the operators. Lewis and his supporters believe the financial condition will bring the Illinois miners to respect the agreement made by the executive board with the operators, though there is much criticism of his administration because of what is believed to be needless expenditure of money.

Since the strike was inaugurated in April the executive board has ordered the payment of benefits to the strikers aggregating \$65,000 a week and these on Aug. 8 totaled \$674,000. The expenses of the organization in the same time, including the payment of organizers, aggregated \$185,338, leaving the treasury bare on the day the convention assembled and with nothing to depend on except the 25 cents per week assessment which each miner at work is expected to pay.

President Lewis has been placed on the defensive by this condition, but says every cent paid out was ordered by the executive board and that the organization has nothing to fear if Illinois miners will obey the board's orders and return to work.

KEPT CLEAR OF IT

Mr. Bryan Declined to Discuss Option Question in Indiana.

Rushville, Ind., Aug. 13.—Representatives of the Democratic state committee and of the Anti-Saloon League journeyed here from Indianapolis, the first hoping William Jennings Bryan would not, and the second hoping he would, say something about local option in his Chautauqua address here. But he said nothing on the subject, and to newspaper men he referred to politics only to say that he hoped John W. Kern would be elected to the senate. He said he had not yet been asked to make speeches in Indiana and could not say what he would do. He was asked:

"If you come to Indiana, will you speak for county option?"

"I am discussing the liquor question only in my own state," he said. "There are different phases of the question presenting themselves in different states, and at present I am discussing only the phase of it in my own state."

"That's what you are doing at present, but what will you do if you come to Indiana?"

But Mr. Bryan would make no further declaration on the liquor question. He said further that in his Chautauqua addresses he did not mention the liquor question or politics.

Fixing Up Their Defense.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—General Manager Arthur Meeker, Chief Counsel Alfred Union, and other prominent officers of Armour & Co., held an all-day conference in Mr. Union's office with Attorney John S. Miller to decide on a plan of defense to the federal indictment charging that Chief Counsel Union destroyed stenographers' notes to prevent their falling into the hands of the grand jury. Meanwhile the indictment of individuals in the beef inquiry was regarded as a certainty in the federal building.

A Plucky Roachdale Boy.

Roachdale, Ind., Aug. 13.—Harvey Ayers, aged sixteen, was badly crushed beneath the wheels of a Monon engine. The boy's left arm was cut off near the shoulder and he received serious scalp wounds. After the accident the boy picked up his hat and walked to his home. His recovery is doubtful.

Boasted and Was Trapped.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 13.—A letter to her sister in Indianapolis telling how she was "trimming" her employer by a systematic "rake-off" forced a complete confession from Mrs. Zetta Zenger, arrested for stealing from the cafe where she worked. Mrs. Zenger had written the letter, but had not mailed it.

MINERS CHEERED

When Official Letter to Senator Beveridge Was Read in Convention.

[Special Correspondence.]

Indianapolis, August 13.—Senator Beveridge recently received the following letter from the department of the interior, which explains itself: "It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the secretary of the interior has approved the location of a mine rescue station in Evansville, Ind. This station is intended to serve the coal fields of southern Indiana, Illinois and western Kentucky. It will be the duty of the superintendent in charge of the station to train mine foremen, fire bosses, miners and others in the use of artificial breathing apparatus for the purpose of assisting in rescue work after mine disasters, and to aid in exploring and restoring the mines thereafter. To this end he will be subject at all times to calls from the state mine inspectors, mine owners, mine workers and others concerned. Immediate steps will be taken to secure a suitable location and to erect the necessary building. Your co-operation in acquainting the mining companies of this region with these facts, or in aiding in any other way which may occur to you, will facilitate the above purpose and will add to the usefulness of the station as a means of preventing loss of life and property in mining operations. Your assistance will be greatly appreciated." The letter was read at the meeting of coal miners in Indianapolis, and was received with enthusiasm by the miners, who know what it means to have a rescue station in easy reach.

Robert Bailey, an old time miner, who knows from experience the needs and desires of the mine workers, was well pleased to learn of the decision to place a rescue station in this territory. "If the station is to serve more territory than that comprised within Indiana, then Evansville is the proper place for the location of the station," said Mr. Bailey. "Under the circumstances, the choice lay between Henderson, Kentucky, and Evansville, Ind. It appears that Senator Beveridge and the Indiana side of the argument had the stronger appeal. Evansville is somewhat nearer the center of the mining population than Henderson. Either Linton or Terre Haute would have made a good argument to secure the station, if it had been intended to serve only the Indiana field. Indiana has many more miners than either Illinois or Kentucky, in the districts to be served by this station. There are nearly 26,000 coal miners in Indiana. These men will appreciate the fact that the rescue station is so placed as to give them quick action in time of need. A half hour's time saved in a mine crisis may mean many lives saved. So it is more than worth while to have the rescue station at Evansville, rather than in another state."

Oscar E. Bland of the Second district, Republican candidate for congress, was instrumental in declaring, in the Second district Republican platform, in favor of a mine rescue station for the mining regions of this section. W. A. Cullop, Democratic congressman from the Second, seizing greedily on Mr. Bland's suggestion, has been advocating a mine rescue station with much noise and fury for several weeks. His activity has come only since Mr. Bland promulgated the idea in his platform. Mr. Cullop demanded that the mine rescue station be located at Linton. He did not figure on placing the station at the center of mining population for the territory, but rather demanded that it be so placed as to give him political prestige and advantage. His efforts did not alter the purposes of the department of the interior. Another amusing phase of the mine rescue station matter is the effort being made by Congressman Boehne, the Democratic member for the First district, to assume credit for the location of the station. Those who know the facts as indicated in the letter from the department to Senator Beveridge are laughing at Boehne's fable of "How Betsy and I killed the bar."

State Chairman Lee of the Republican organization once more has shown by his conduct that he is not afraid to face conditions and strive for right settlement of party problems. Delaware and Grant counties are in a circuit for the selection of a superior judge. George W. Cromer and Fred McClelland of Delaware county and Robert M. VanAtta of Grant are candidates. Grant has thirty-five delegates, and Delaware has thirty-four. The two counties were supposed to agree on a convention date and attend to their own affairs. But they disagreed. Under the rules appeal was made to the state central committee. The Grant county people charged that the Delaware county crowd was trying to take undue advantage in making delegates by suggesting that the judicial delegates be made the same day congressional delegates were to be selected in the Eighth district. The Cromer people in Delaware averred the idea was put forward only in the interests of harmony promotion in the Eighth. Some members of the state committee desired to side-step the whole business. Chairman Lee would not permit any side-stepping. "We are not cowards," he said. "We are here to assume responsibilities under our own rules. There shall be no evasion." And there was no evasion. The committee met and did its duty fearlessly as best it could.

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Your Children's Teeth

should be as precious in your thoughts as their eyes—not only on account of their looks, but because teeth have so much to do with digestion, and good digestion makes for good health. Bring your little ones here and we will do their right thing by them.

Dr. B. S. Shinness

New Furniture Store

I have a stock of the finest Furniture in the city at prices that are right at my new store on South Chestnut St. SPECIAL PRICES ON DAVENPORTS.

A. H. Droege

T. R. HALEY

Fine Watch Repairing.

Call and see a nice line of up-to-date Jewelry goods, entirely new. PRICES RIGHT and QUALITY GUARANTEED.

10 E. Second St., - - Seymour, Ind.

STAR BAKERY

Wholesale Bread, Buns and Rolls. Picnic orders filled in any quantity. Phone 466 and 355. Bakery Corner South and East Streets

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR. Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

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BUILDING and REPAIRING

New work—hard wood floors a specialty

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630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

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AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS

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LUMPKIN & SON,

UNDERTAKERS.

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY	
One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10

WEEKLY	
One Year in Advance	\$1.00

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1910

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

United States Senator—Albert J. Beveridge, Indianapolis.

Secretary of State—Otis E. Gulley, Danville.

Auditor of State—John E. Reed, Muncie.

Treasurer of State—Jonce Monahan, Orleans.

Attorney General—Finley P. Mount, Crawfordsville.

State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley, Terre Haute.

State Statistician—J. L. Peetz, Kokomo.

Judge Supreme Court, Second District—Oscar H. Montgomery, Seymour.

Judge Supreme Court, Third District Robert M. Miller, Franklin.

Judge Appellate Court, First District—Cassius C. Hadley, Danville; Ward H. Watson, Charlestown.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

DIED.

SWEANY—Mrs. Emma Sweany died at her home in Reddington this morning, after a lingering illness of several months. The deceased was born in this county, near Flemming, August 3, 1843, making her age 57 years and 10 days. Later she moved to Kansas and lived there for four years, when she returned to Jackson county and moved to Reddington, where she spent the rest of her life. Since early childhood she has been a member of Ebenezer Baptist church and was always an earnest, consistent Christian.

She is survived by her husband and adopted daughter and many relatives and friends. The funeral services held Monday at 10 o'clock. Burial at the Reddington cemetery.

First M. E. Church.

Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Interesting subjects will be discussed. Be sure and attend one or both services. Sunday School at 9:15 a. m. and Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. All are most cordially invited to come and worship with us.

St. Paul's Church.

Sunday school at 9 a. m. German service at 10:15 a. m. Sermon and installation of Rev. H. R. Boock as pastor by Rev. Wm. Vollbrecht, of Hamilton, Ohio. Music by the quartet. Y. P. S. at 6:45 p. m. No evening service.

First Baptist Church.

Bible school at 9:15 a. m. Divine worship at 10:30 a. m. Subject for the sermon, "The Commercial View of Religion." No services in the evening.

I am mamma's greatest helper,

How I help her you will see;

I take away her headaches;

I am Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.

—Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Mrs. Thomas Lester, of Hamden, O., who has been visiting Mrs. Margaret Lester, on East Third street, for several days, went to Washington this morning.

GOLDSBORO

HEARD FROM

A Lady Who Lives in Goldsboro Joins in the Chorus of Praise for Cardui, The Woman's Tonic.

Goldsboro, N. C.—"A physician treated me for many distressing symptoms," writes Mrs. Etta A. Smith, "but gave me no relief.

"I suffered with neuralgia around the heart and was troubled at times with my head. I had pain in my left side, bowels, left thigh, shoulders and arms.

"After taking Cardui, I am now well and can recommend it to other suffering women."

Just such doubtful symptoms, as those from which Mrs. Smith suffered, are the ones for which it will pay you to take Cardui, the woman's tonic.

It is at such times, when there is nothing to show, for certain, the real cause of the trouble, that you need a tonic, to give the body strength to throw off the illness that evidently threatens.

Take Cardui, when you are ill, with the ailments of your sex. Take Cardui as a tonic, to prevent illness, when you feel it coming.

Your druggist keeps it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women" sent in plain wrapper on request.

FAIR'S DRAFT HORSES

Purple Bloods By Hundreds at the Indiana Exposition.

Heavy weight, or draft horses, the showy, purple-blooded kind of animals which always win enthusiastic admiration from visitors to the Indiana State Fair, will be in greater evidence than ever at the exposition to be held the week of September 12. As an importer and breeder of these horses, Indiana is in front rank, and while the show of draft horses has for years been a notable one at the fair, it promises to go well over the old standards for both quality and quantity. Indiana importers have for months been searching the horse markets and country districts of Europe for highly bred Percheron and French drafts, Clydesdales, Shires and Belgians, and before summer ends several hundreds of these animals will be shipped direct to Indiana and will make their first American appearance at the state fair. They will be the prize winners of Europe's horse shows and fairs and they will contest for ribbons each day in the state fair coliseum, will be conspicuous in the night shows and in the live stock day parades along the drives of the fair grounds.

In addition to the horses that are coming fresh from Europe, a large number of American bred draft animals will be at the fair. Showy teams of two four and six draft horses will be one of the admirable features of the live stock displays in the coliseum. The premiums on draft horses amount to \$3,835, and a generous number of expensive silver cups, gold and silver medals and honor ribbons will be awarded.

The Hackneys, German, American and other coach horses, beautiful animals which win as much admiration as the drafts, will be strongly in evidence at the fair.

The whole family of blue-blooded horses is included in the state fair shows. Both day and night the arena will abound in spirited harness and saddle horses and all told 600 or more will be in the various show classes. Including the speed division, horses will dominate the state fair. For show horses the prizes amount to a total of \$14,875 and in the races the purses reach \$33,400, making \$48,275 that is offered as prizes for horses.

FARM BOY CONTESTS

High Quality of Instruction Given at State Fair.

As an incentive and help to the boys of Indiana farms to make greater efforts in the agricultural calling, a number of contests, in which the prizes are very attractive, have been arranged by the state fair management, to be held at the exposition the week of September 12. Chief among them will be a judging contest for boys who have never attended an agricultural school, and five scholarships, worth a total of \$500, in the Purdue School of Agriculture will go to the winners. The boys will pass on the merits of horses and cattle as the animals appear in the state fair coliseum, and they will also judge sheep, swine, corn and wheat. They will give their opinions on the same live stock and farm products that the regular judges of the fair pass on. This contest will be directed by Prof. G. I. Christie, of Purdue University, and farm boys who desire to participate should send their names to the secretary of the fair at Indianapolis by August 27.

Purdue University is doing a very extensive and practical education work at the state fair every year. Experts from this institution have charge of the fair's dairy building and many lines of Purdue's work is exploited for fair visitors. By means of fruits, feeds, fertilizers, photos and charts the results of experiments are explained. A display of Indiana weed seeds and methods of eradication will be shown. In the dairy building, too, practical demonstrations of many kinds are given and numerous free lectures on farm topics are heard.

Old Soldiers at Indiana Fair.

The state fair will honor the memory of Gen. John Coburn on old soldiers' day at the exposition, September 13, when the veterans will be admitted free. The souvenir badges of the day will bear the portrait of Gen. Coburn, who was a member of the legislature which created the state fair in 1851. Gen. Coburn was born in Indianapolis in 1825 and throughout his life was identified with the city's civic development. He was graduated from Washington college in 1846, was admitted to the bar in 1850 and his election to the legislature in '51 was the first public office which he held. In 1858 he was elected a judge of the common pleas court. He organized the 33d Indiana regiment which was mustered in at Indianapolis on September 16, 1861, and about a month later he led the regiment in its first fight, at Wildcat, Ky., where Zollicoffer's forces were defeated. The regiment was in the fight at Cumberland Gap, saw much service under Gen. Rosecrans, and during the Atlanta campaign was almost constantly marching and fighting, and was in Sherman's left wing on the march to the sea. It was one of the best and most powerful regiments in the civil war.

They Have a Definite Purpose

Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief in cases of kidney and bladder ailments. Mrs. Rose Glaser Terre Haute, Ind., tells the result in her case "After suffering for many years from a serious case of kidney trouble and spending much money for so called cures, I found Foley Kidney Pills the only medicine that gave me a permanent cure. I am again able to be up and attend to my work. I shall never hesitate to recommend them."

Rod From Turkey.

James Jackson, son of Elder Harley Jackson, has a jointed cane fishing rod which he prizes. It was given to him Friday by Elder Z. T. Sweaney, of Columbus. It was made by a Turk and was used by Elder Sweaney while he was consul general to Turkey.

What is Best for Indigestion?

Mr. A. Robinson of Drumquinn, Ontario, has been troubled for years with indigestion, and recommends Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets as "the best medicine I ever used." If troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They are certain to prove beneficial. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Andrews-Schwenk Drug store

Automobile Party.

Mr. and Mrs. George Zollman, Mrs. Ed Vail and Mrs. Robert Hinderlider, of Medora, were here this morning in Mr. Zollman's automobile. Mrs. Vail, who has been residing in Cincinnati, went to St. Louis for future residence.

Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.

"For twenty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes, says Martin Boyd of Henrietta, Ky. "In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two-thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since." This salve is for sale by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Sues For Divorce.

Volley Jefferson has filed suit against Alma Jefferson for divorce. He alleges cruel treatment. The parties live in Seymour.

Foley Kidney Pills

Tonic in quality and action, quick in results. For backache, dizziness, nervousness, urinary irregularities and rheumatism.

Farm to be Sold.

R. L. Moseley has closed a contract for the sale of the DeGolyer farm of 200 acres at Uniontown to Tipton men. The latter will move to the place.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on your trip this summer. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Will Build.

Fred Able has bought the Jesse Grice lot at the corner of Sixth and Ewing streets, paying \$950 for it. He will build a handsome residence.

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk

Lee Mitchell, who has been clerking in Ray Keach's store, will go to Washington county the latter part of August to teach.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Louis Denny, ex-postmaster of Salem, came up in his automobile this morning and went to Indianapolis on a short business trip. While here he was the guest of W. P. Masters.

SURE THING

You get the best work at the coolest place in this city.

New Lynn Basement Barber Shop

STEWART & COX, Proprietors

This is the Last Week For Bess With Us

On Next Monday Afternoon at 4:30 She Will Be Given Away



If you want to get a prize that is worth having, spend your money with us. Call at our store for further particulars.

Voss Furniture Store

B. & O. S.-W.

Niagara Falls

AND RETURN

\$8.00 Saturday, August 13th, good for 12 days, returning. With option of steamer in either direction between Detroit and Buffalo. Tickets sold for morning trains of the 13th.

ATLANTIC CITY

AND RETURN

\$17.00. Tickets sold for all trains of Thursday, August 18th. Return limit September 1st, with stop-over on return trip at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, D. C., within final limit of ticket.

E. MASSMANN, Agt.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A., Vincennes, Ind.

Fire and Tornado Insurance

Accident, Health, Sick Benefit Insurance

EDW. HARTMAN

Phone 345. 417 E. 2nd St., Seymour

Take a Pleasant Ride Up the Ohio River and Spend Sunday at

Fern Grove, Indiana,

Twelve Miles Above Jeffersonville

\$1.20 Round trip to Jeffersonville

.25 Round trip on Boat

\$1.45 Cost of delightful trip

For all day trip, take car leaving Seymour at 6:00 a. m., arriving at Jeffersonville at 8:00 a. m. Boat leaves Jeffersonville at 9:15 a. m.

For afternoon trip, take any car leaving Seymour up to and including 12:00 o'clock noon, reaching Jeffersonville not later than 2:00 p. m. Boat leaves Jeffersonville 2:15 p. m.

Returning, boat arrives at Jeffersonville about 8:00 p. m.; car leaves Jeffersonville at 8:47 p. m., reaching Seymour 10:40 p. m.

Ask Agent for full information.

Indianapolis & Louisville Traction Company.

ATTENTION LADIES ATTENTION

WE are pleased to announce to you that on Monday, August 15th, we will open a Ladies' Misses' and Children's Ready-to-Wear Department—the product of the famous Brandt & Lear Co., of Cincinnati.

Please come and see this fashion show of styles and fabrics. You will be surprised at the low prices for high quality of ready-to-wear garments. Please make no arrangements for your fall garments until you have visited our place. We guarantee first class fit and will make any alterations necessary to insure a perfect fit.

The SEYMOUR TAILORS

F. SCIARRA, Proprietor

Southwest Corner Third and Chesnut Streets, Seymour Indiana.

One-half OFF

On All Straw Hats

None Reserved

Buy Early and Get
The Best

THE HUB

Books! Books!

One lot of 50c and 35c Books.
ONE WEEK 25 CENTS PER COPY.

AT
T.R.CARTER'S

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Buhner's Animal Fertilizer is a natural plant food and does not burn your crops. It will build humus in your soil. Humus will hold moisture. Acid fertilizer will sour your land and drive the humus out of the soil and burn your crops.

HAIR DRESSING

Coronet Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.

MRE. E. M. YOUNG.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

ICE AT

H. F. WHITE
PHONE NO. 1

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone 74.

NOTICE.

Having built a new wareroom at my elevator, I will carry a very large stock of all kinds of feed and hominy meal at very low prices. A specialty of bread meal made from sorted corn. Delivery to all parts of the city.

G. H. ANDERSON.

REYNOLDS' GROCERY.

Carson's Poultry Tonic and Pratt's Poultry Food for sale here. Staple and fancy groceries. Canned goods a specialty. Fruits and vegetables in season.

W. H. REYNOLDS.

T. M. JACKSON

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Special attention given to fitting of glasses.

Don't coddle your brains!
Give a
**Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen**
The Quality Gift that everybody wants
J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER
SEYMOUR, INDIANA



PERSONAL.

William Riley is spending a few days in Columbus.

Mrs. Vandemore of Hayden, spent Friday in Seymour.

C. C. Kenworthy went to Tampico to spend Sunday with his father.

Lawrence and Carl Staudt left this morning on their bicycles for Deputy. Goodford Leblanc and wife, of Rockford, have gone to Milan to visit.

Mrs. James Snow went to Huron this morning for a visit with relatives. John D. Patrick went to Niagara Falls this morning on a vacation and outing.

John Jackson left this morning for a visit in Salem, Bedford and Jeffersonville.

Mrs. Marshal Hacker, of Columbus, spent Friday at Ed S. and A. D. Eldridge's.

John Magel left this morning for a ten days' stay in Indianapolis and Terre Haute.

Mrs. Frank Adams spent last night with her sister, Mrs. Albert Blackford at Hayden.

Chas. Nolting, of the Groub Wholesale House, made a business trip to Mitchell Friday.

Wesley Covert and William Hazard, of Reddington, were in Seymour this morning.

Charles F. Bush returned last night from a business and pleasure trip to Milwaukee and Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyd of Scipio, were in Seymour today. He is principal of the Scipio schools.

Miss Bertha Staudt went to Deputy this morning to spend a week at the camp meeting grounds.

Albert Luedtke of, Sparksville, came up Friday evening and joined the party of Masons to Henryville.

Miss Allie Patrick and Misses Catherine and Hazel Clark are home from a visit in northern Indiana.

Mrs. J. C. Becker and daughter went to Jennings county this morning to spend several days with relatives.

Miss Metta Giran, of Clayton, after a short visit at Ed S. and A. D. Eldridge's, went to Moores Hill last night.

J. A. Cox, of Crothersville, was here this morning on his way to Brownstown to transact legal business.

Misses Jessie Carter and Lillian Coyne returned to Rushville Friday evening after a visit with Mrs. G. L. Carter.

Miss Frona Willey of Louisville, who has been at French Lick, came Friday evening on a visit at George Vehslage's.

Mrs. Roger Stevens, of Crothersville, was here this morning on her way to Paris Crossing for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Fred Clark and Miss Ruth Church, of Indianapolis, went to Scottsburg this morning after a visit with H. W. Clark.

Mrs. J. P. Murphy of Butteville, was here last night to meet her grandchildren, Charles and Margaret Schobert of Terre Haute.

Carl Meyers returned home Friday afternoon from a week's trip in southern Indiana in the interest of the American Tobacco Company.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Cohee and Dr. Charles Cohee, of Elizabethtown, went to Chestnut Ridge today to visit Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Shafer.

George Young and daughter, Miss Pearl, of Edinburg, have been visiting Miss Amanda Beard; accompanied by the latter, they went to Scottsburg today.

E. F. Beumer, of Holland, was in the city today the guest of I. F. Gardner and family. While here he transacted business with the Ahlbrand Carriage Co.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Worden and two sons, of Monee, Ill., arrived last evening for a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Carlson and other friends here.

Mrs. Wiley Robertson and son, Wendel, of Crothersville, were here this morning for a short time. They went to Brownstown to visit Mr. and Mrs. Henry Price.

William Hobson left this morning for Campbellsville, Wyo., after a short visit with his uncle, T. B. Riden. He has just returned from a business trip to the northwest.

Oswald Thumser, of Lockwood, Mo., who has been visiting John Thumser and family for several days, went to St. Louis this morning for a week's visit with relatives.

Mrs. M. F. Price and Misses Blanch and Ada Price of Louisville, were the guests Friday of Mrs. W. P. Hopkins and Miss Clarabel Steele. They were enroute home from Terre Haute.

Misses Nora and Hazel Pomeroy went to Louisville this morning to remain until their mother, Mrs. G. F. Pomeroy, returns. The latter was to undergo an operation today at the Norton Infirmary.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Cartwright, of Crothersville, will come up this evening and spend the night with relatives. Tomorrow they will go to Linton to be the guests of W. H. Warner for a short time.

Our Loom End Sale

Will be a Thing of the Past By Next Saturday Night

Beginning next Monday, extra special inducements will be offered to continue during the entire month of August only to maintain our established custom of not carrying merchandise from one season to the next one.

No music, no flowers, no premiums given away. Nothing but dependable merchandise to be sold regardless of cost to make room for our large stock of fall and winter goods, which is arriving daily.

Every department is included in this sacrificing price sale.

The Gold Mine Department Store

Mrs. Nora Gray, of Brownstown, was in Seymour this morning.

Frank Sampman, of Scipio, was in the city Friday evening on business.

I. F. Gardner will return to Holland Monday, where he has employment, after a visit here with his family.

Mrs. Geneva Murray and son, Edmond, and Francis Stunkle went to Brownstown this morning for a visit with Henry Fislar.

Mrs. Lucinda Thompson and Miss Tillie Thompson, of Walesboro, went to Farmington today to visit Mrs. Anna Dannettell.

Herschel Spaulding, of Logansport, was here this morning en route home from Indianapolis, where he has been employed at the insane hospital.

Mrs. C. W. Jones, of Pittsburg; Mrs. R. H. Bear, of Indianapolis, and Miss Catherine Hofer, of Columbus, spent the day at James DeGolyer's and George Kramer's.

Wen Williams, of Spraytown, was in the city this morning on business.

Mrs. Martha Charles went to Mitchell this morning for a week's visit with relatives.

Mrs. Henry Kattman, of Brownstown, was here today and went to Sellersburg to visit.

Charles Sharr, of Freetown, went to Columbus this morning to take treatment for his eyes.

Tipton S. Ross left last night for Little Rock, Ark., where he is engaged in the shoe business.

Tenant Officer A. C. Snyder and wife came up from Brownstown this morning and went to Indianapolis to visit.

Mrs. George Phegley and Mrs. Thomas Duke, of Surprise, have gone to New Ross to visit the latter's mother.

Personals on page eight today.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL COMPANY

419 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

Mill Work a Specialty

DEALERS IN

Door and Window
Frames, Doors and
Windows, Building
Material of all kinds,
Red Cedar Fence
Posts, Farm Gates,
White Lead, Oil,
and Mixed Paint.
Best that is made.

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK.

WINTER IS COMING

But while the hot weather is here get into the habit of dropping in to my new ice cream parlor for something cool. Ice Cream, Ices and Sodas, all flavors. Fine Candies of all kinds. Cigars and Tobacco. Ices and Ice Cream furnished for parties.

Mrs. McAllister

North Chestnut street.

In Camp

As well as in your home, you will need Talcums, Heat Powder, Foot Tablets, Mosquito Lotions, Bath Powders, Cold Creams, Peroxides, Camphor Ice, Soaps, Plasters, Perfumes and so forth. They make summer one long, delightful holiday. We have all the sure kinds. Phone us at once.

Cox Pharmacy

Phone 100.

A BARGAIN.

Five-room Cottage on East Third street, \$1,250.00.

FOR TRADE.

Small Farm, near Seymour, for city property. See E. C. BOLLINGER. Phones 186 and 5.

I can sell you the best insurance policies, or a nice home for less money than any man in town
J. E. PRESTO
Office Over Miller's Book Store

We have put in a stock of
FINE SHOES
For Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children
old stand, 129 South Chestnut St.

P. COLABUON

The Shoemaker.

OUR MOTTO:—LIVE AND LET LIVE

SOLICITING YOUR BUSINESS.

Would like to list your city property if for sale or write your fire insurance.

C. J. ATTKISSON

Seymour, Indiana.

We Have a Large Amount of Money to
Loan on Chattel Mortgages.
Money Loaned on Household Furniture,
Also on Horses and Vehicles.
L. E. MOSELEY, Seymour.

Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile

Insurance

Phone 244

G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.
SEYMOUR, IND.

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability,
Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-
APOLIS. Branch Office Columbus

We Have Got To Make Room For Our Big Fall Stock That's Why

\$10.00

Will buy all Suits that formerly sold
for \$14.00 and \$15.00.

\$15.00

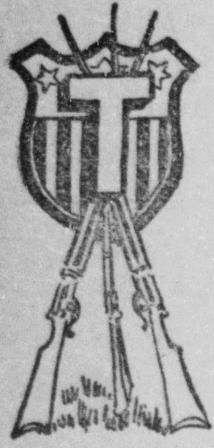
For all Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits
that sold for \$18.00 and \$20.00.

Proportionate reduction in Men's
Haberdashery.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

Finding Fighters for Uncle Sam

By EDWARD B. CLARK
COPYRIGHT BY W.A. PATTERSON



HE war department is trying to find ways and means to increase the number of cadets at the United States Military academy. Since the Spanish war, when the army was enlarged, there have not been anywhere near enough graduates to fill the vacancies in the commissioned ranks of the army. The result has been that not only has it been necessary to promote to the rank of second lieutenant, enlisted men of the army who can pass the required examination, but to appoint each year to the service large numbers of civilians.

Naturally enough the war department officials feel that the commissioned officers should be men educated to the profession of a soldier. There seems to be a pretty general feeling, one hard for the authorities to account for by the way, that every man is born a soldier and that the military profession is the only one for which no special training is required. Gen. Winfield Scott, at the close of the Mexican war, said that if it had not been for the officers of his army who were graduates of the military academy the war would have been prolonged for years. This praise of the institution and the men whom it turns out was given by a man not a graduate, and who, therefore, could not be said to be prejudiced in favor of the institution. The course at West Point is a particularly hard one and a good many cadets are found deficient every year, generally in only one study. West Point, however, differs from all other schools of the world. There they do not strike an average of studies, taking all the lessons taught in a lump. For instance, if a man stands at the head of his class in four studies, but is a little bit below the proficient average in one study, the authorities throw him out, whereas in other schools they would strike an average and give such a man a high standing.

The result of such a system as this is that men who are qualified for the service in practically every way, but who may be a little lame in French or a trifle off in geology or chemistry, are separated from the army to which they might possibly be a credit if an average of excellence was struck by the authorities.

It is quite often the case that men who do not graduate but who have had several years' training at the academy succeed in getting commissions in the service. There are no records to show that any man who spent two years at West Point failed to pass his examination for a commission after he had been successful in getting an appointment to the army from civil life.

Some of the boys who have been at West Point, but have not graduated, enlisted in the United States army in order to get their commission from the ranks. When a man does so enlist he may be sent as a private soldier to a company in which some classmate is a lieutenant. Now it must be remembered that there is a deep gulf between officers and enlisted men in the regular army, a gulf which it is necessary to have remain fixed, because familiarity of intercourse between officers and enlisted men would lead to lax discipline. It is not the case, as some people seem to think, of an officer being too proud to associate with enlisted men. The officers of the army hold the enlisted men in high esteem. They know that they are the backbone of the army and they know that on their loyalty, obedience and courage hangs success in war and the credit of the army in peace. Every army in the world has learned the lesson that there must be a lack of familiar intercourse in a social way between the commissioned officers and the enlisted men.

When a young fellow who has been at West Point enlists he is likely, as has been said, to get into a command in which one of his classmates may be an officer. Then it is that a curious relation results. The enlisted man meets his former classmate, whom he once called Bill or Jim and with whom he possibly roomed as a cadet, and he must simply salute him as any other enlisted man would, and pass without a sign of "familiar recognition." Now this does not mean at all that Jim or Bill does not want to speak to his former classmate. It means simply that the enlisted man wants to preserve his own standing with his fellow soldiers and does not want to put his former classmate by and chance in an embarrassing position. If the enlisted man should learn that their newly enlisted fellow was a former classmate and a friend of one of the officers they might think that it was going to be a case of currying favor on the one side or of showing favor on the other. The man who is once a cadet and who enlists is more careful if he is built right, and he generally is, to maintain a proper attitude toward the men who rank him.

They tell a story in Washington of a young fellow who came of rich parentage, but who never had been at West Point, by the way, who enlisted in the army to get his commission. He attempted to presume on the fact of his wealth and he not only got the officers down on him, but the men as well. His lot was not altogether a happy one. It can be said, however, that cases like that of this young man are few and far between. The man who is willing to enlist in order to get his commission, generally speaking, is of good stuff enough to make him willing to take things as they come and to take rather more than his share of the duties and the hardships of the enlisted men with whom he is thrown.

There was once upon a time a cadet who, having spent time enough at the United States Military academy to cover a considerable part of the course, was compelled by the government to sever his connection with the school he had hoped would prove to him a fostering mother until the end.

This cadet, who shall be nameless because of a modest desire to avoid the use of the pronoun in the first person, had a yearning for military life, and so a few years after leaving the academy he walked into a Boston recruiting office and enlisted. Several classmates

and several other army friends knew of the enlistment and told the enlisted one prior to his application for admission to the service to strike out for a commission, and, above all things, not to let any of the enlisted men, or any of the officers who did not know him, have knowledge of the fact that he had been at the military academy, for otherwise they might think he expected favors.

The advice was needless, for whatever else the recruit intended to do he desired that his service should be performed on the same level with that of every other man in the United States army, but the truth is that this determi-



TYPES OF RECRUITS FOR UNITED STATES ARMY

nation and its carrying out led to some complications that had humor enough at the time even though they lose the humor because of lack of power in the story-teller.

This cadet recruit was landed at David's island, New York harbor, where there were 700 other recruits undergoing instruction, and a green lot they were. The cadet was turned out for squad drill with five other recruits, not one of whom knew enough about soldiering to keep his heels together. A tall, raw-boned Irish sergeant with the euphonious name of O'Baldwin was in command of the squad. He began to explain the position of a soldier. He found that the recruit on the right of the line already was in the position of a soldier. The truth was he couldn't help himself.

O'Baldwin eyed him critically. "Fall out!" he said.

The one-time cadet fell out. "What regiment did ye desert from?" said O'Baldwin, pleasantly.

"This is my first enlistment," answered the recruit, and in answering he told the truth, for a cadet isn't enlisted.

"What company are ye in?" asked O'Baldwin, though he knew perfectly well, for his own bunk was not three bunks removed from that of the recruit.

"D company," answered the queried one, and that's where he made the mistake of his life.

That apparently simple answer proved conclusively to the sergeant's mind that he had an ex-regular before him, for all the national guardsmen would have answered "Company D" instead of "D company." The regular who would speak of his command as "Company D" would be considered deserving of the guardhouse for a month, for to put the letter after the company save when it is written is to the army man the height of things unmilitary.

"You go to your quarters; we'll look into this," said the sergeant.

The recruit went to his quarters and half an hour later the first sergeant of the outfit sent for him. The "Top" opened the conversation cheerfully with a query as to what regiment the recruit had left in the lurch. Finding that he was bound to be considered a deserter, the unhappy one took the bull by the horns thus: "I am serving my first enlistment in the army; I never was in the marine corps and I never saw the inside of a national guard armory."

"Ever been in one of them private military schools?" asked the "Top."

"Never."

"Go to your quarters."

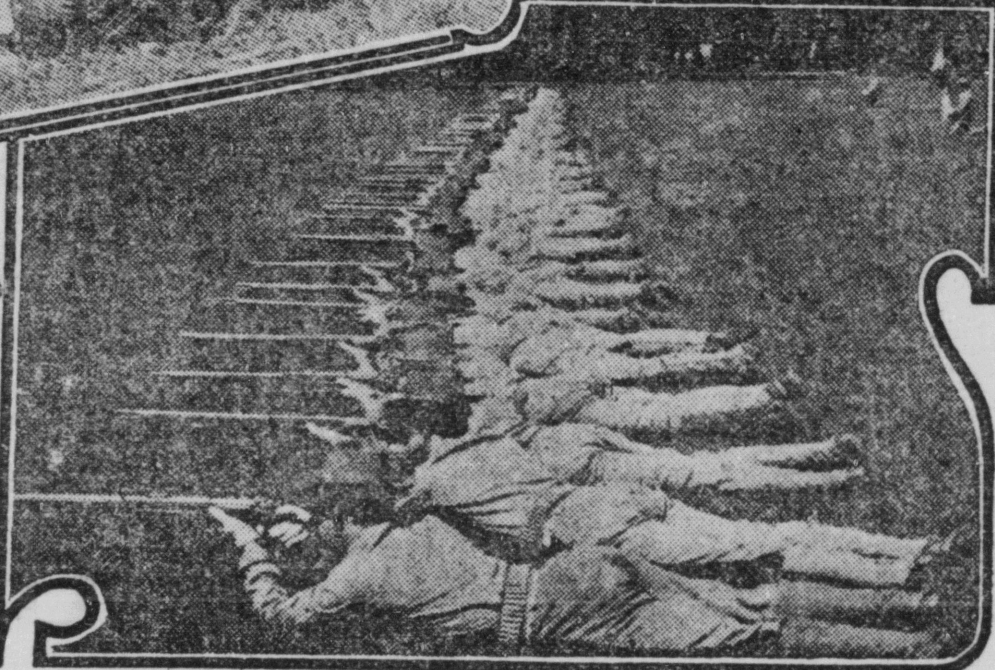
In another hour the recruit was given a rifle and cartridge box and belt and was ordered to turn out with the squad of recruits who had advanced far enough in the school of the soldier to receive lessons in the manual of arms. Now as a matter of fact the recruit knew the manual of arms so well he couldn't have hidden his knowledge if he had tried. This time there was another sergeant in charge. His eye took in the way the recruit on the right handled his piece and executed the manual.

In less than a minute the sergeant ordered him who was showing such proficiency to step to the front, and ordered "place rest" for the remainder of the squad. Then turning his attention to his victim, he said: "We'll try the bayonet exercise a bit. Guard!"

The recruit came down to "a guard" possibly with as much precision and in probably as proper style as the veteran sergeant had ever seen it done.

"Passing yourself off for a recruit. It's a fraud you are. Get to your quarters." And the recruit went to his bunk again, knowing that he was in deep disgrace.

About half an hour later he heard two cl-



SKIRMISH LINE DRILL. WEST POINT CADETS

soldiers talking outside of the barracks window. One of them said to the other: "There's a cuss in there who ain't never been in the marine corps, nor in the milishy, nor in the reg'lars, nor to one of them military schools. The sergeant says he's either a blankety-blank liar or else he learnt his soldierin' from books, which ain't likely."

That night just after "tattoo," the first sergeant appeared and told the recruit that the company commander wanted to see him at once in the orderly room. The recruit went to the presence of the commissioned officer and stood attention as he had stood attention as a cadet a thousand times before. The captain looked him up and down. "I understand," he said, "that this is your first enlistment; that you have never been a national guard; that you have never been a marine and that you never attended a private military school."

The recruit acquiesced with a respectful "Yes, sir."

"About face."

The recruit made an about face, and then at a repetition of the command, again faced the captain, who was grinning.

"Go to your quarters," said the commanding officer.

The recruit went and in ten minutes the top sergeant was there, saying: "You can't fool the old man. You've been made a lance corporal and you go on guard as corporal of the third relief tomorrow morning."

There are a good many officers in the United States army today who served for a



while at the military academy as cadets, but who were compelled to stay five years at the academy in order to get their commissions, having been "turned back" into the class next below them either for deficiency in studies or for breaches of discipline. If General Sheridan had not been given another chance after he had engaged in a little affair which was considered a breach of discipline while he was a cadet the wonder is who would have been the right-hand cavalry leader of Grant during the Civil war.

A few months ago Gen. Hamilton S. Hawkins died. He entered the military academy some time prior to the opening of the Civil war, but the authorities did not allow him to graduate. Hawkins was not discouraged by the failure and as soon as the Civil war broke out he offered his services to his country and was given a commission. He staid in the regular army until the time of his death and so strong was his love of the military academy that before his death he asked that he might be buried in the cadet cemetery. It was Hawkins' custom each year when he could get away from his command to visit the school where he had spent three years of his boyhood. He had just as strong a love for the institution as did any graduate in the army.

Recently there has been a disposition on the part of the graduates of the military academy to give more consideration to the men who spent some time at the school, but who did not graduate. One class organization includes in its membership all the cadets who at any time were members of the class, and no distinction is made between graduate and non-graduate, even the offices of the organization being open to men who did not complete the course.

Other class organizations are said to be preparing to follow the example of that of the members of 1884 and if the custom of taking into full brotherhood the non-graduates becomes general the belief is that good will come to the academy and the country.

Statue of Liberty Crafters

If the visitors who paid good money to a soldier for the privilege of climbing up the steps of the statue of Liberty had only known about the sixty-second article of war they never would have graduated from the dead-head class on a reservation belonging to Uncle Sam, the New York Herald says. As it is, under the last general order from the war department two soldiers who levied tribute are doomed to penal servitude for their speculative enterprise.

According to the army orders, Axel T. Holm, a first-class private of G company, signal corps, and Edward A. Bagnall, of the same grade and command, organized a syndicate for the exploitation of the French evidence of friendship for America, which, following the actual language of the order, operated, as to Holm, after this fashion:

"He, the said Holm, did designedly and fraudulently obtain money from certain visitors to the statue of liberty, fees for the privilege of going up into said statue, by knowingly making false pretenses that such fees were necessary."

And as to the enterprising Bagnall: "That he did knowingly assist in fraudulently obtaining money from visitors to the statue of liberty by acting as a 'lookout' with the duty of actually giving warning to the man collecting the fees in case an officer were approaching."

All of this, according to the charges and specifications upon which conviction was made, and approval then passed, violated the sixty-second article of war. In the case of Holm the war department orders his dishonorable discharge

and his confinement for two years at Fort Leavenworth. Bagnall gets off with reduction to the grade of private, four months' confinement and the forfeiture of \$13 a month. He will work his sentence out around the base of the statue, cleaning up such litter as the tributeless visitors see fit to make.

The evidence showed that the two men arranged a scheme to tax all visitors ten cents a head for the pleasure of climbing to the head of the goddess, with the ever-burning torch, and the story was printed exclusively in the Herald at the time. While one of them took in the toll the other lingered about to give the collector a tip if an officer chanced to be bearing down upon the post exchange. Capt. D. J. Carr, commanding the post, is very proud of this pretty show station, and he broke up the game just as soon as he found what was in the air.

STREET TRAFFIC OF PARIS.

There are nearly half a million horses and motor vehicles of all kinds in Paris today, with 20,000 hand carts and 9,000 wheelbarrows. In 1909 65,870 accidents were caused in the Paris streets by 81,865 vehicles. These statistics are contained in a report drawn up by M. Emile Massard at the request of the Paris municipal council on the incumberment of the Paris streets. One of M. Massard's calculations shows that the street traffic of Paris, if stationary, would occupy 445 acres of the 2,073 acres of streets which Paris possesses. Last year 600,000,000 persons traveled by omnibus and tramway, and there were 294,990,927 passengers on the underground railway.—Indianapolis News

REPAITEE ENDS IN DISASTER

Fresh Young Man in Quick Lunch Room Is Unexpectedly Showered With Oatmeal.

The young man with the iron cheek entered the quick lunch room and seated himself at the third table. "Belinda," he called familiarly, "you look fresh this morning."

"Not half as fresh as some others," retorted the pretty waitress with an elevation of her nose. "Well! Well! Have you calf brains?"

"If I did you wouldn't order them, for you have an oversupply now."

"My, but you are getting good for the matinee. With the high price of meats, eggs come in handy these days, don't they?"

"No; they come in crates."

"Wow! Did you ever hear the story of the incubator chick? It's not out yet?"

"That will do, sonny. Did you ever hear the story of the cold porridge? Well, it's on you!"

There was an unexpected tilting of a dish and the young man with the iron cheek was showered with oatmeal.

Perversity of Animate Things. "What have you got that hole under your back yard fence for?"

"To let my neighbor's chickens through into my garden."

"Why, you were complaining the other day about their flying over the fence."

"That was because I couldn't catch 'em and wring their necks. I made that hole so I could stand over it and swat the blamed hens as they came through."

"Well, do they come through it?"

"No!"

THREE DRINKS.



"Have a drink?"

"No; thanks."

"You'd better; it will be good for your constitution."

"I've had three amendments to my constitution already today."

Distressing.

"Yes," said Miss Overton, "I've suffered a great deal from insomnia during the past few weeks."

"Indeed!" rejoined her friend. "Can't you do anything to relieve it?"

"No," was the reply. "I can't request the girl next door to take her beau in the house instead of keeping him out on the front porch every night."

Seemed to Be in Line.

The small newsboy was leaning up against the wall, sobbing bitterly.

"Cheer up, my little man," said a passerby. "What's the use of worrying? You may be president some day."

"S-say," sobbed the little fellow, "it s-sure do look as if I was h-headed dat way; somebody's allers a-roastin' me!"

He Got Another Job.

"We make it a rule here," said the warden to the new prisoner, "to assign prisoners to the trades with which they are most familiar and will make no exception in your case. What is your occupation?"

"I'm an aeroplane chauffeur," replied the new boarder, as he grinned a gruesome grin.

Beats Chewing the Rag.

"What are you chewing?" asked the fair maid in the hammock.

"Gum arabic," answered the young man in the rustic chair.

"Gum arabic?" she echoed in surprise.

"Yes," he rejoined. "I expect to visit western Asia this fall and I'm trying to learn the language."

Does Not Follow.

"Are those comforts on the counter there to be sold at much of a reduction?"

"They are not reduced at all, mad am. What made you think they were?"

"Because I saw them marked 'down.'"

At the Resort Grocery.

"But you are charging just as much for your garden truck as they charge in the city," said the man to the summer resort grocer.

"Sh," said the grocer. "I know it, but it tickles the city folks to think they're getting it cheaper."

Unfair Competition.

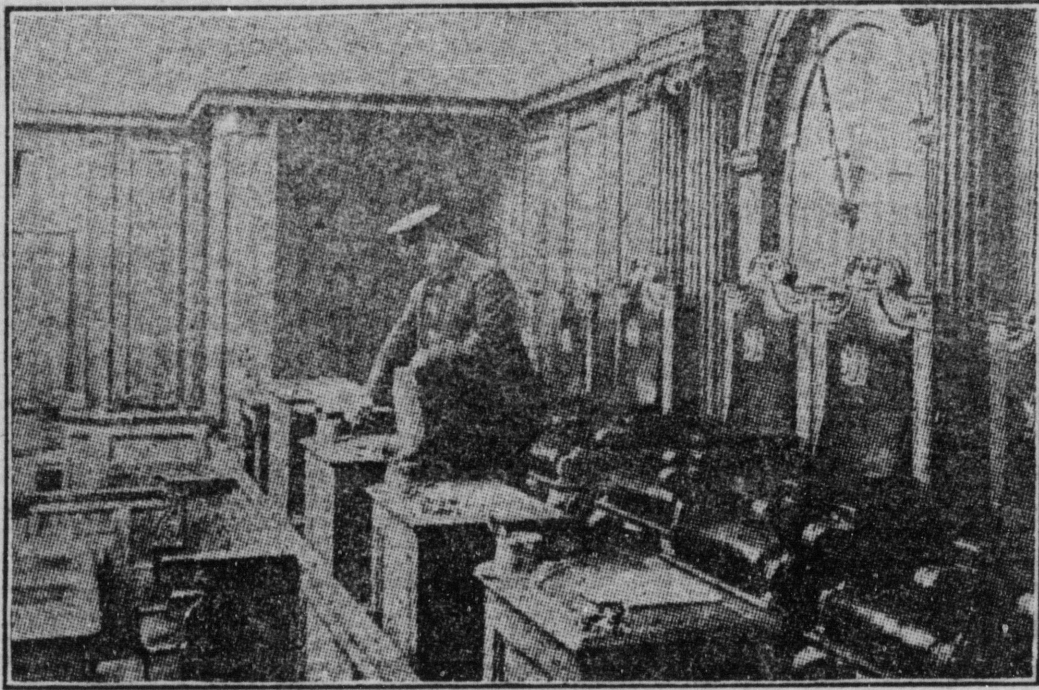
Esmeralda—Did you have that kitchen implement shower for Lil Garlingham last night?

Gwendolen — Goodness, no! It rained pitchforks!

The World's Wonders

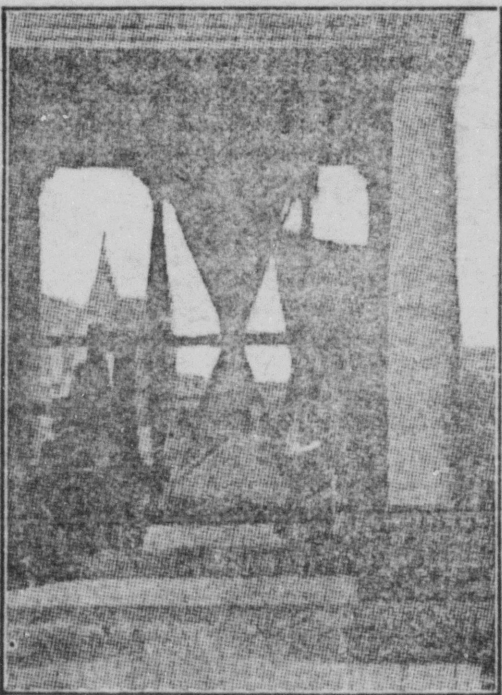
STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Relic of Jail-Fever Days



A curious custom still observed in the central criminal court of London is that of placing sweet herbs on the bench. It dates from the days when jail-fever was prevalent and the rankness of the air in the courts was such that it was necessary to provide some counteracting scent for those whose duty it was to administer justice.

HOARD IN A FLOATING LOG



In London there stands an hour glass that undoubtedly is the largest ever constructed. It contains more than 100 pounds of sand. When the lower bulb is filled the frame turns over, and the process is reversed to mark the flight of another 60 minutes. So huge is this glass that the revolution is made by a hydraulic engine, shown on the left of the picture. The height of the glass is nearly 12 feet.

LIGHTNING CAME BY PHONE

While the sun was shining the other day at Clinton, N. J., and there was no indication of an electrical storm, a bolt of lightning struck a liberty pole in front of a hotel shattering the shaft and searing a team of mules so badly that they ran two miles. The team was tied to a ring attached to the pole, which was thirty feet high. After the animals had been stopped it was found that the bolt of lightning which had shattered the pole had also melted the iron shoes from each of the mules. Otherwise they were uninjured. The source of the lightning bolt puzzled all the local electrical experts and meteorologists, but after investigation it was found that a telephone wire running from Singac passed so close to the flag pole as to touch it. At the time the pole was struck a fierce thunder storm was raging in the vicinity of Singac, and the theory is that lightning striking the telephone wire in the storm zone, traveled over the cable until it encountered the uninsulated liberty pole, where the full force of the bolt was spent.

CHILD WITH TWO HEADS

A most wonderful child is the six-year-old daughter of John O. Nelson of Brooklyn Hills, N. Y. She has two well developed heads; and though unable either to sit up or walk, her general health is good, and she possesses normal intelligence.

When the child was born the doctors said she could not live, but Mr. Nelson, possessed of considerable means, engaged the best physicians and gave the little one the most careful attention, sparing no expense in trying to make the delicate infant a healthy child. According to her father the child speaks English and German with equal fluency, using both mouths when she speaks.

WILD GEESSE ATTACK GIRLS

Wild geese, which William Stabley, of Felton, Pa., thought he had domesticated, proved still untamed when they attacked and frightened almost to death Miss Ophelia Paine and Miss Araminta Sentz, who were gathering arbutus. The flock surrounded the two girls, picking at them and hissing in an alarming manner. The girls fled, but the geese continued the chase almost to the town.

WHEN THE DEAD RETURN

This is a story of mistaken identity of remarkable character. Mary McGonigle was struck by a trolley car in New York last April and died shortly afterwards in a hospital. On notification from the coroner, her relatives came to view the body and she was identified by her son, her sister, her brother and a cousin; a burial permit was issued in the name of Mary McGonigle; an insurance company paid \$117 on the life of Mary McGonigle; the traction company paid \$350 for the funeral of Mary McGonigle; the body of Mary McGonigle now lies in Calvary cemetery.

Late one night recently Mary McGonigle in the flesh walked into her sister's home.

To say there was surprise at her visit would understate the emotions of the relatives. The sister screamed; the brother dropped his new clay pipe and a small niece fainted. Mrs. McGonigle herself was surprised but placid; she had not read the newspapers, and did not know that she was supposed to be dead.

Then came explanations. Mary McGonigle had been buried all right, but it was the wrong Mary. The living woman is in private service and her address fluctuates with her employment. The dead woman who bears such an extraordinary resemblance to her was no relative, but had known her, and had given her address to the hospital. The undertaker who buried the late Mary, was summoned to view the living Mary. "I never saw such a resemblance," he gasped, "and I've buried many."

SMALLEST OF TYPEWRITERS



Some ingenious man in Europe has invented a typewriter so small that it can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. This tiniest of all writing machines is made in the form of a watch. The letters make their mark under the pressure of the knob within the ring and the writing is done on a narrow strip of glued paper.

PATRIARCHAL WEDDING PARTY

There was a gay gathering of merry veterans at a wedding ceremony in Rome the other week, the happy couple being Signor Gaspare Finale, the oldest member of the Italian senate, who is ninety-five, and a charming widow of some eighty-six summers. The official witnesses at the ceremony were Senator Grefli, the late ambassador, who is ninety-three, and Senator Farani, who is in his ninety-first year.

FIFTY-POUND HAILSTONE

The notoriety of setting a new standard for all stories of big hailstones befell William Dittenhafer, a cellar digger of York, Pa., entirely unsolicited. He found a mass of many hailstones congealed or melted together, thirty-six inches long, fourteen inches wide and five inches thick, in a deep depression in the lawn. This mass weighed more than fifty pounds.

Cannon Used at Agincourt



London's army pageant is providing a series of wonderful spectacles for the people and at the same time gives them valuable lessons in the history of warfare since the earliest days of the English as a nation. All the costumes are historically correct and in many of the tableaux there are used the actual weapons of the period represented. The old cannon, including a serpentine gun used in the battle of Agincourt, attract especial attention.

NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

by E. J. Edwards

Brought Bankers to Time

William Windom's Story of the Way In Which He Routed Financiers Who Were Selfish and Grasping.

About a year before William Windom, who had been United States senator from Minnesota and secretary of the treasury in President Garfield's cabinet, returned to public life at the head of the treasury department in President Harrison's first cabinet in 1889, I met him in the office of a common friend. By chance the conversation turned upon some of the incidents associated with Mr. Windom's brief service in General Garfield's cabinet.

"Senator," I said, "I have always been anxious to know how it happened that you hit upon the precise plan by which you confounded and put to rout many of the great banks and bankers of the United States in the late spring of 1881?"

The senator laughed heartily. "Why," he said, "that plan was due entirely to one of those curious chances, these accidental discoveries, out of which sometimes great triumphs come."

"You may remember that the congress which sat in the last months of President Hays's administration passed an act authorizing the secretary of the treasury to refund a very large issue of bonds which bore five per cent. interest with a new issue bearing only three and a half per cent. It was legislation that caused the bankers of the country to be very much put out. They wanted the refunding bonds to bear at least four per cent. interest and, if possible, four and a half per cent., and because they did not get what they wanted they began to surrender circulation in very large amounts, so large, in fact, that there was danger of a great stringency in the money market. As I now recall it, they surrendered about thirty millions of circulation in the course of four or five weeks, and the situation was made all the more serious by the apparent intention of the bankers to sell the government bonds which had been returned to them by the treasury when they surrendered circulation. Consequently, President Hayes, not desiring to have the money market greatly upset and the bonds probably depreciated, vetoed the refunding bill, and great was the joy of the bankers, who felt that they had won the victory."

"A few weeks later, when I became secretary of the treasury, one of the important matters that speedily came before me was those five per cent. bonds. The government would soon have the option of redeeming them, yet I knew that this would not be expedient, and that meant, evidently, that we would have to continue paying interest on them at the rate of five per cent."

"Well, one evening, as I was walking back and forth wondering what I could do in my dilemma, with con-

gress not in session, I suddenly recalled a remark by John Sherman, when he was senator, to the effect that the discretionary powers of the secretary of the treasury were much larger than was generally believed to be the fact. Immediately, I determined to find out whether or not I could exercise any discretionary powers with the five per cent. bonds.

"The next day I hunted up the attorney general, Wayne MacVeagh. 'Mac,' I said, 'I wish you'd look into the law and tell me whether I can extend the five per cent. bonds at a less rate of interest than they now bear without any special authority from congress,—in other words, whether I have any discretionary power in the matter?' MacVeagh saw the point at once, and a day or two thereafter told me that I surely had the discretionary power."

"The rest was easy. I caused it to be announced that I intended to begin paying off the five per cent. bonds at the rate of ten million dollars a month, and by lot, so that no one would know when he would be called upon to part with his holdings. And I added that if any holder of bonds was willing that

they should be extended at the rate of three per cent., and would permit such an agreement to be stamped upon the face of the bonds, why, then, the bonds would not be liable to immediate redemption.

"Now, you know the banks must have government bonds in order to have circulation and the bankers, quick to see that I had them, fairly tumbled over one another in their eagerness to have their five per cent. bonds extended at three per cent., or at a rate one-half of one per cent. lower than they could have obtained had they not frightened President Hayes into vetoing the bill authorizing the treasury department to refund the five per cent. with three and a half per cent. bonds.

"It was truly laughable, and, do you know, practically all of the five per cent. bonds were refunded in this manner, and all because of that happy chance thought of mine. And as a finishing touch to the complete rout of the bankers, congress, at its next session, passed a law forbidding the banks to surrender currency in excess of three million dollars a month. The banks could no longer dump their circulation into the United States treasury in order to frighten the government into letting them have their way."

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Gen. Mead's Real Character

Often Irritable and Swayed by Passion He could Be Courteous and Tender-Hearted on Occasion.

"As a member of the staff of Gen. George C. Meade, I came to know full well that at times—in fact, a great deal of the time—he displayed a most peevish disposition to all with whom he came in contact, so that many of the generals of the Army of the Potomac did not personally like their superior," once said to me the late Gen. George H. Sharpe, who, after the war, was more or less prominent for years in national politics in the east. "But I am going to tell you of a little incident that will give you some insight of the true Meade that lay underneath the coat of irritation that he so often wore."

"After the Army of the Potomac had taken up winter quarters along the banks of the James river in the latter part of 1864, there appeared at headquarters one day two Englishmen who were recognized authorities in British military circles. They carried a letter from Lord Lyons, then British minister at Washington. In it the minister explained that its bearers were friends of his, that they had come to this country for the special purpose of studying the movements of the Army of the Potomac, and that he—Lord Lyons—would take it as a high personal favor if such assistance as was reasonable and proper should be given to them in their study."

"Gen. Grant received the two strangers very courteously, told them

that he would be glad to do all that he could to help them, and then, after pondering a moment or two, turned to me.

"Gen. Sharpe," he asked, quietly, "is there any general close at hand who is on good terms with Gen. Meade?"

"I replied that no one could be on better terms with him than myself. At that Grant's face showed the inward relief he undoubtedly felt. 'Then,' he said, 'I wish you would escort these gentlemen to Gen. Meade's headquarters, and request him for me to give them such assistance as lies within his power.'

"Arrived at Gen. Meade's headquarters, I requested the Englishmen to remain outside for a few moments, so that I might prepare Gen. Meade for their reception. Then I entered his tent and found him, as I was half afraid that I might, in a very irritable mood. Something—possibly something most trivial—had gone wrong, and when I told him what my errand was, he let loose and swore like a trooper. But at last he said: 'Gen. Sharpe, bring your friends to me in about 15 minutes, I will receive them then.'

"Promptly at the specified time I entered Gen. Meade's tent with the two visitors, and what do you suppose I saw? Gen. Meade garbed immaculately from head to foot in full dress uniform, never handsome in appearance, and the acme of dignified and impressive presence. And when I introduced the Englishmen he received them with the utmost graciousness and put them at their ease at once. And this was the same man who had been swayed by passion a short quarter of an hour before."

"Well, for nearly an hour, Gen. Meade held those Englishmen in thrall while he discoursed on the strategy of the campaign. His courtesy, his thoughtfulness, his simplicity, his modesty, his patience at questions, completely captivated them, and when finally the interview was over and I rode away with them they could not sound his praises loud enough. You see, he gave those two men a glimpse of the Gen. George C. Meade that not many men of the Army of the Potomac got. But we of his staff knew right along that he had a tender heart, and our only regret was that, against his own good, he so often hid it behind those outbursts of irritability for which he has become famous in the personal history of our Civil War."

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NEW WAY TO WASH CLOTHES

An Ingenious Australian Cleaner Works on the Principle of a Coffee Percolator.

The ingenuity of an Australian inventor has applied the principles of the steam coffee percolator to a washing machine, much to the delight of the housewife of the South Seas, says Vice-Consul Henry B. Baker in a report to the bureau of manufactures.

The device has been exhibited in Melbourne and consists of a copper cone which is placed in the wash boiler. The steam forces the soapy water through the apex in the same way as in the coffee percolator and the process goes on until the linen is spotless. It is said to save hard work and wear on fine fabrics.

Too Much Company. "Have you ever loved before?" asked the coy maid.

"Yes," yawned the worldly young man, "but—er—never before a chaparron, two small brothers and a pet bulldog."

And then she suggested a trip down the old road to see the stars.

Lie Cemented the Friendship

Doctor Armitage Helped Cardinal McCloskey Refute Falsehood Concerning Site of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

One of the world's noted modern cathedrals is St. Patrick's, in New York. Much has been written about it in the years that it has been built, but, if I mistake not, the story has hitherto remained unpublished of how a widespread lie regarding its site led to the cementing of an intimate friendship between the first American cardinal, Rt. Rev. John McCloskey, and the late Rev. Dr. Armitage, who, during the many years that he was pastor of the New York city church where John D. Rockefeller worshiped, was regarded as the leading Baptist clergyman in the United States. I received the story from Dr. Armitage's own lips shortly after he had been plunged into grief by the death of the cardinal.

"Cardinal McCloskey and I were on friendly terms before he was elevated to the cardinalate, and while he was still archbishop of New York," said Doctor Armitage. "At that time there was a widespread rumor to the effect that the site of St. Patrick's cathedral had been given free of cost by the city to the cathedral authorities by some trick of the Tammany Hall crowd. It was a rumor without the slightest foundation in fact, but it kept spreading, and many people believed it, to the great worry of the archbishop, who one day confessed his inability, apparently, to do anything to down the lie. At that time I got an idea and proceeded to explain it to the archbishop."

"I was educated as a lawyer," I said and, in fact, I practised a year or two ago before I abandoned the bar for the pulpit. In my lawyer days I was regarded as quite skillful in searching real estate titles. Now, if you wish it, I will go to the office of the

register of deeds, and search the title of the cathedral plot, and when I am through I am sure you will have all the proof needed that the ground was not given to you by the city through a Tammany trick."

"The archbishop was greatly pleased at the idea. I went straightaway to work searching the title, and after several days I had a complete abstract of it as far back as it was necessary for me to go in order to refute the rumor that was causing the archbishop so much worry."

"This was the true situation. There came a time when St. Peter's church, the first Catholic church to be established in New York city, got into serious financial straits. St. Patrick's church, then in the lower part of the city and the residence of the bishop, was in a most prosperous condition, and it was appealed to for help by St. Peter's. The assistance prayed for was given, and as a security for the money loaned, St. Peter's turned over to St. Patrick's a wild piece of land beyond the northernmost bounds of the city and seemingly of little value. This land had been given to St. Peter's by an old Irishman shortly before his death—and this land it was which was used years later as a site for St. Patrick's cathedral."

"I shall never forget the pleasure and the sense of gratitude which Archbishop McCloskey expressed when I handed him in writing the results of my search. That abstract, which contained some facts with which he was familiar and others which were new to him, the archbishop used time after time to confute the troublesome rumor, he spoke to me of the service I had done him. It was a little thing for me to do for him, I know, but I have always been glad that I did it, for it cemented our friendship for each other, and that friendship is one of the fondest memories of my life."

(Copyright, 1910, by E. J. Edwards.)

DRUGS AND
MEDICINESPrescriptions
A SpecialtyGEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
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Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLICPension Vouchers Filled Out.
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANAWE DO
PRINTING
THAT
PLEASES.Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern
Traction Company.

In Effect Jan. 2, 1910.

Northbound Cars Lv. Seymour	Southbound Cars Ar. Seymour
7:00 a. m. I	6:30 a. m. C
8:10 a. m. I	7:50 a. m. C
9:02 a. m. I	8:51 a. m. C
9:17 a. m. I	9:10 a. m. C
10:03 a. m. I	9:50 a. m. C
11:03 a. m. I	10:50 a. m. C
11:17 a. m. I	11:10 a. m. C
12:03 p. m. I	11:50 a. m. C
1:03 p. m. I	12:50 p. m. C
1:17 p. m. I	1:50 p. m. C
2:03 p. m. I	2:10 p. m. C
3:03 p. m. I	2:50 p. m. C
3:17 p. m. I	3:50 p. m. C
4:03 p. m. I	4:10 p. m. C
5:03 p. m. I	4:50 p. m. C
6:03 p. m. I	5:50 p. m. C
6:17 p. m. I	6:10 p. m. C
7:03 p. m. I	6:50 p. m. C
8:17 p. m. I	8:10 p. m. C
9:03 p. m. I	8:50 p. m. C
10:45 p. m. G	9:50 p. m. C
11:55 p. m. C	11:35 p. m. C

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company.
In Effect Jan. 2, 1910.
Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.
Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., *1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *9:00, *11:00 p. m.
Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.
Express service given on local passenger cars.
*Runs as far as Scottsburg only.
For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.
GENERAL OFFICES, Scottsburg, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE
TRACTION COMPANY.

In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.
Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., *1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *9:00, *11:00 p. m.
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GENERAL OFFICES, Scottsburg, Indiana.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company.

NORTH BOUND.	Southbound.
Daily.	Daily.
No. 1	No. 2
Lv. Seymour 6:40 a. m.	Lv. Tr. Haute 6:00 a. m.
Lv. Bedford 7:58 a. m.	Lv. Tr. Haute 11:10 a. m.
Lv. Odon 9:07 a. m.	Lv. Tr. Haute 11:40 a. m.
Lv. Ellettsburg 9:17 a. m.	Lv. Tr. Haute 12:04 p. m.
Lv. Beechler 9:23 a. m.	Lv. Tr. Haute 12:28 p. m.
Lv. Linton 9:48 a. m.	Lv. Tr. Haute 12:40 p. m.
Lv. Ellettsburg 9:58 a. m.	Lv. Tr. Haute 12:55 p. m.
Lv. Odon 10:12 a. m.	Lv. Tr. Haute 1:05 p. m.
Lv. Bedford 10:25 a. m.	Lv. Tr. Haute 1:22 p. m.
Lv. Tr. Haute 11:05 a. m.	Lv. Tr. Haute 1:40 p. m.
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 5:00 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.	

For time tables and further information apply to local agent, or
H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Trust Building, Terre Haute.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Southern Indiana Railway Company Week End Excursion to Indian Springs, Ind.

We will sell excursion tickets to the above point at rate of one fare for the ROUND TRIP... NO REDUCTION FOR CHILDREN.

DATES OF SALE. July 16-17; 23-24; 30-31; August 6-7; 13-14; 20-21; 27-28, 1910.

RETURN LIMIT. Monday following date of sale.

Get ready and go up and spend a day or two at this pleasant and picturesque place, noted for its famous springs. The trip will do you good. Fare from Seymour \$1.10 for the ROUND TRIP.

For further information, etc., call on or write the undersigned. H. P. Radley, G. P. A., Terre Haute. C. V. Link, G. A., Bedford. S. L. Cherry, Agent, Seymour.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the post office at Seymour, Indiana and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to dead letter office.

Men

Mr. Joe Bey.
Rev. H. J. Black.
Mr. C. L. Copeland.
Dr. S. L. Bough.
Mr. Orlander Brannum.
Mr. S. W. Johnston.
Mr. Sam Ludlow.
Mr. R. P. St. John.
W. M. Vogel.

Ladies

Miss Lillie Everhart.
Mrs. Edith King.
Miss Edna Myers.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

In buying a cough medicine, don't be afraid to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is to follow. Especially recommended for coughs, colds and whooping cough. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Mrs. J. E. Marquart and daughter, Miss Theo, of Indianapolis, were in the city this morning on their way to Medora, where they will spend several days with relatives and friends.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER



wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young Ladies, Plumpness and health at any results from its use.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H

NO NEWS

From Conference of B. & O. Officials and Machinists.

The representatives of the various machinists' union locals on the B. & O. and B. & O. S-W. have been in Washington City all week in conference with the railway officials, and as yet nothing has been heard as to what has been accomplished.

The Chillicothe News-Advertiser tells that on Wednesday Mr. Searles, assistant to the general superintendent of motive power, and George Schmoll, superintendent of the motive power on the Wheeling division, and Mr. Campbell, a shop expert, were in that city inspecting the shops and on Thursday Mr. Potter passed through that city, when everybody at Chillicothe thought he was at the conference.

The opinion is expressed by the Chillicothe paper that the officials are busy taking notes as to the true condition of affairs on the Southwestern branch, so as to be better prepared to meet the argument of the representatives of the machinists.—Washington Democrat.

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone, and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to-night before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Find Receipts.

It is claimed at the county clerk's office that receipts for \$305 have been found this week which will cut down that much the shortage charged against John R. Tinder by the field examiners. He contends that he is entitled to fees amounting to several hundred dollars, which are charged against him, and says that he will await court decisions in the matter. The examiners' reports are being checked up with the records by Mr. Tinder and deputies.

W. M. Dobbins, formerly proprietor of the New Lynn hotel, has the management of the Hotel Deckard in Bedford.

PERSONAL.

Charles Rust, of Brownstown, went to Franklin today to spend Sunday.

Mrs. T. R. Haley is spending a few days with her sisters, at Shelbyville.

H. M. McCord and family have gone to Greensburg to spend a few days.

W. S. Lett, of North Vernon, was a business caller in Seymour Friday evening.

Mrs. Bruce Shields went to Louisville this morning for a visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Akins, of near Seip, were here on business this morning.

Mrs. J. H. Arthurs went to Logansport this morning to spend several days with relatives.

Mrs. Everett Frazer and son, A. J., of Birmingham, Ala., are visiting relatives in this city.

R. W. Ellison was here from Cannelton Friday evening and transacted business in this city.

Miss Edith Robertson returned to Brownstown this morning, after a visit with friends in this city.

R. W. Phillips, of Medora, who has been in the city on business for several days, returned home this morning.

Miss Louise Walker, of Indianapolis, went to Brownstown this morning, after a visit with Miss Rose Rau, of this city.

J. S. Murphree, of Austin, was in the city a short time this morning on his way to Clay City, Ill., where he will visit relatives.

Roosevelt Articles.

The announcement that articles from the pen of ex-President Roosevelt will appear in the Daily Republican is received with more than ordinary interest. No man living is so popular with the people today as is Mr. Roosevelt. He is a strong, virile thinker and worker, and whatever he has to say will be read with interest by everybody regardless of their political belief. The first of these articles will appear next Wednesday in the Daily Republican. Call your neighbor's attention to this arrangement, so they may order the paper, either from the carrier or by calling phone 42.

If you're sick and depressed, and all "out of sorts," there's nothing that will so quickly set you right as Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. One package makes over one hundred cups of tea. At druggists, 35c. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Bryan Invited.

State Chairman Jackson announced today that W. J. Bryan had been invited to speak in Indiana during the coming campaign and that he has accepted the invitation. He will spend from three days to a week in the state. The invitation was extended Friday, when Mr. Bryan spoke at the Rushville Chautauqua. As Mr. Bryan is a supporter of local option, there was considerable speculation as to what he would say along that line, but he did not touch on the subject.

If your appetite is poor, your whole body must be insufficiently nourished—weakness and disease must result. There's nothing like Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea to create a healthy appetite. Tea or Tablets, 35c. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Foot Cut.

Mrs. John Baker stepped on a scythe Friday evening at her home and severely cut her left foot. An artery was almost severed and the injury is very painful.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Ingram, Saturday, August 13, a daughter.

Republican Want Ads Pay.

Nature Fakers of Fame.

Fancy and imagination are at a discount, and our young Gradgrinds want strict facts. It was different years ago, when boys delighted in "The Island Home," even though the author of that desert island story made the albatross come up from the depths of the sea, a beautiful glittering creature with fins and scales, and described a battle royal between a sperm whale and a thrashing shark and swordfish. Again, how popular was "The Swiss Family Robinson," in spite of the fact that in their wonderful island were found a lion, a polar bear and a kangaroo, and the whole family, though armed with guns, were blockaded for days by a boa constrictor.—London Outlook.

MORAL LAW.

The moral law lies at the center of nature and radiates to the circumference. It is the pith and marrow of every substance, every relation and every process. All things with which we deal preach to us. What is a farm but a mute gospel? The sailor, the shepherd, the miner, the merchant, in their several resorts have each an experience precisely parallel.—Emerson.

SOME COUNTRY STORE
"BAITS"

To get you in the store. NIBBLE as much as you please.

High Grade Toilet Soap, 3 bars	- - -	10c
5 nice fresh Lemons for	- - -	10c
Crispie Crackers, nice and fresh, per lb.	- - -	7½c
Big line Souvenir Postal Cards, each	- - -	1c
1 lb. Can Pure Baking Powder, Country Store Brand, per can	- - -	8c
Big lot Men's \$1.00 Overalls for	- - -	69c
Big lot Men's 60c Overalls for	- - -	45c
1 dozen Quart Tin Cans, "Index" for	- - -	29c
1 dozen Pint Mason Glass Jars for	- - -	49c
1 dozen Quart Mason Glass Jars for	- - -	55c
1 dozen One-half Gallon Mason Glass Jars for	- - -	70c
Pelican Oysters, 10c quality, per can	- - -	5c
Fresh Eggs per dozen	- - -	17½c
4½ lbs. Granulated Sugar for	- - -	25c

RAY R. KEACH

Second Street, One Floor West of Interurban Station

Brilliantine
Lamp Oil at
Brand's GroceryShould the Question
Arise, Where Can
I Get Money

to meet my obligations, COME to us and we will settle the question easily and in a confidential way. WE ADVANCE MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS OR IN FACT ON ANY GOOD CHATTEL SECURITY.

Let us advance you the money needed and you repay us to suit your convenience, weekly or monthly. THE FOLLOWING IS SOME OF OUR WEEKLY PAYMENTS:

\$5.00 a week pays a \$10.00, \$8.00 a week pays a \$25.00, \$1.40 a week pays a \$50.00, \$2.50 a week pays a \$100.00, all other amounts in the same proportion and remember we take nothing out in advance. If in need fill in coupon and mail and our agent will call.

Name..... Wife's name.....
St. No..... City.....

EAST MARKET ST. LOAN CO.

205 Law Building, 134 E. Market St. Indianapolis, Indiana

RICHART'S

CUT PRICE SALE

On Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps. Buy from us now while you can save from 25c to \$1.50 a pair.

15c Shoe Polish 10c, 10c Shoe Polish 7c.
Everything going at a Great Reduction at

RICHARTS

COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you Use a Gas Range.

Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.

15 South Chestnut Street

FIRE

Fire, Automobile and Travelers
Baggage Insurance against loss in
any manner. Over Postal Tel. Off.

E. W. BLISH

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS

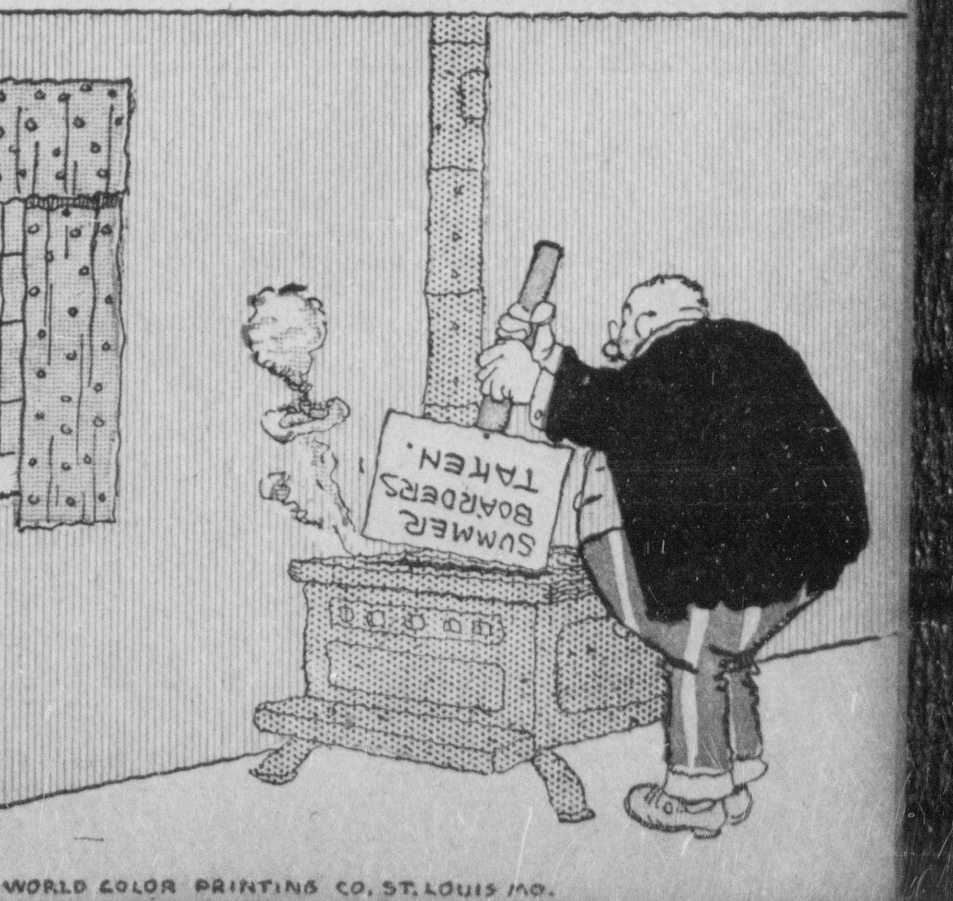
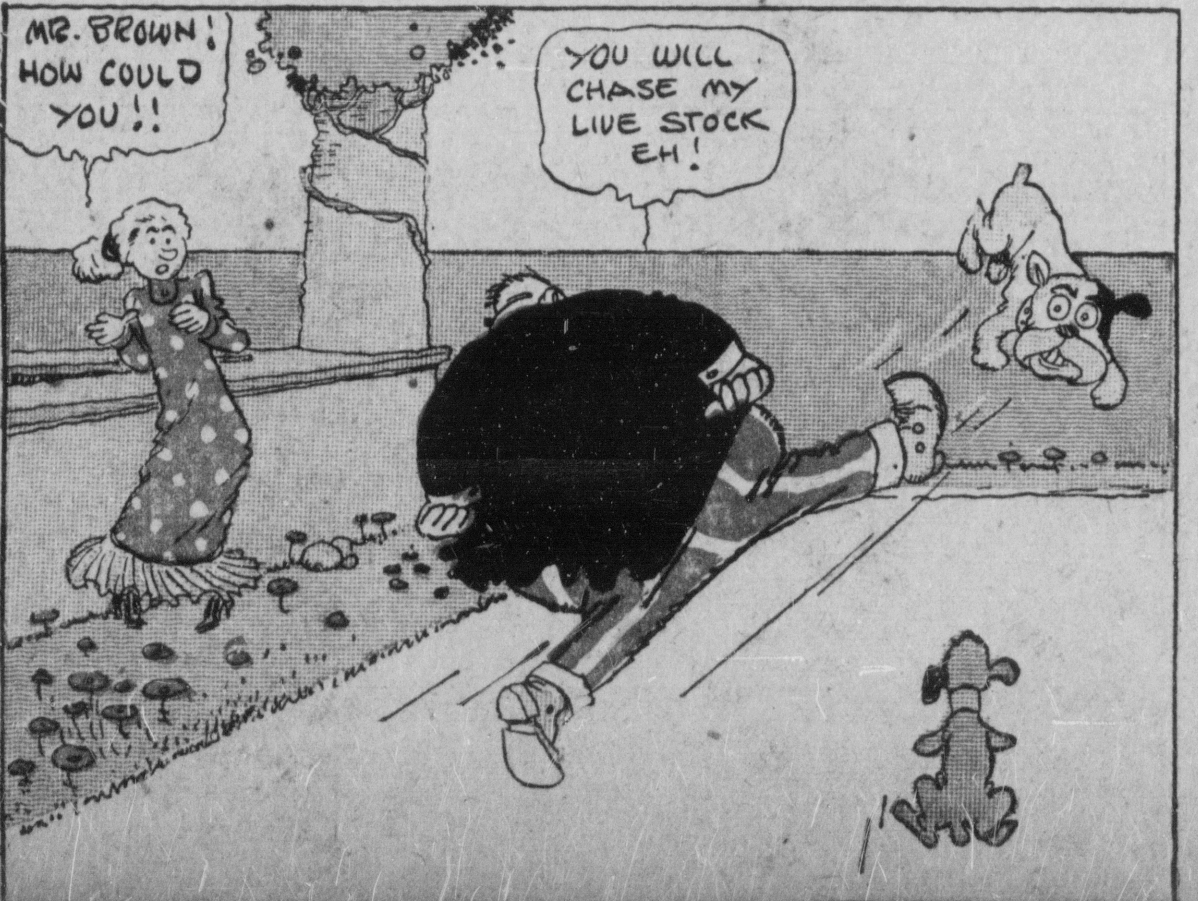
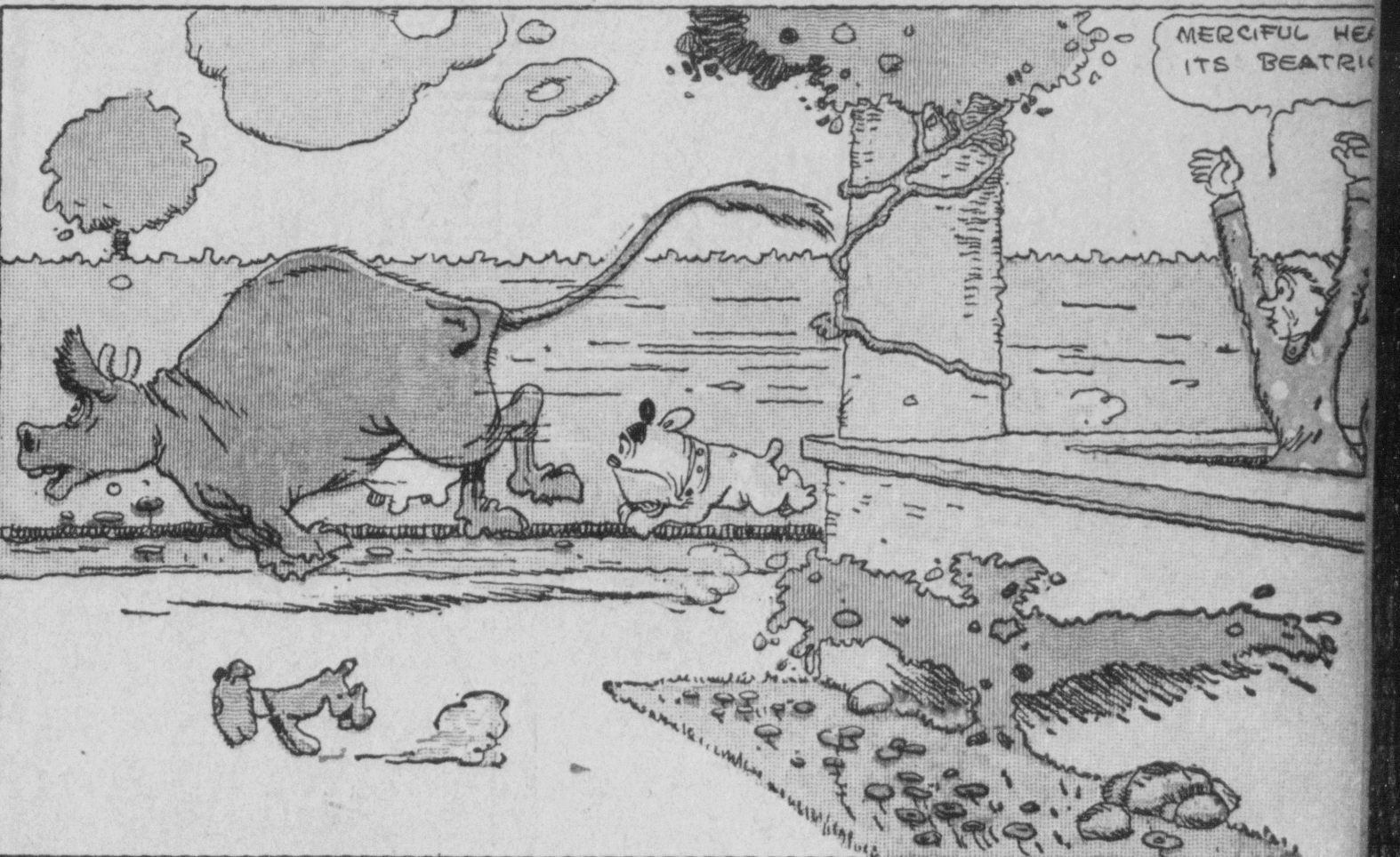
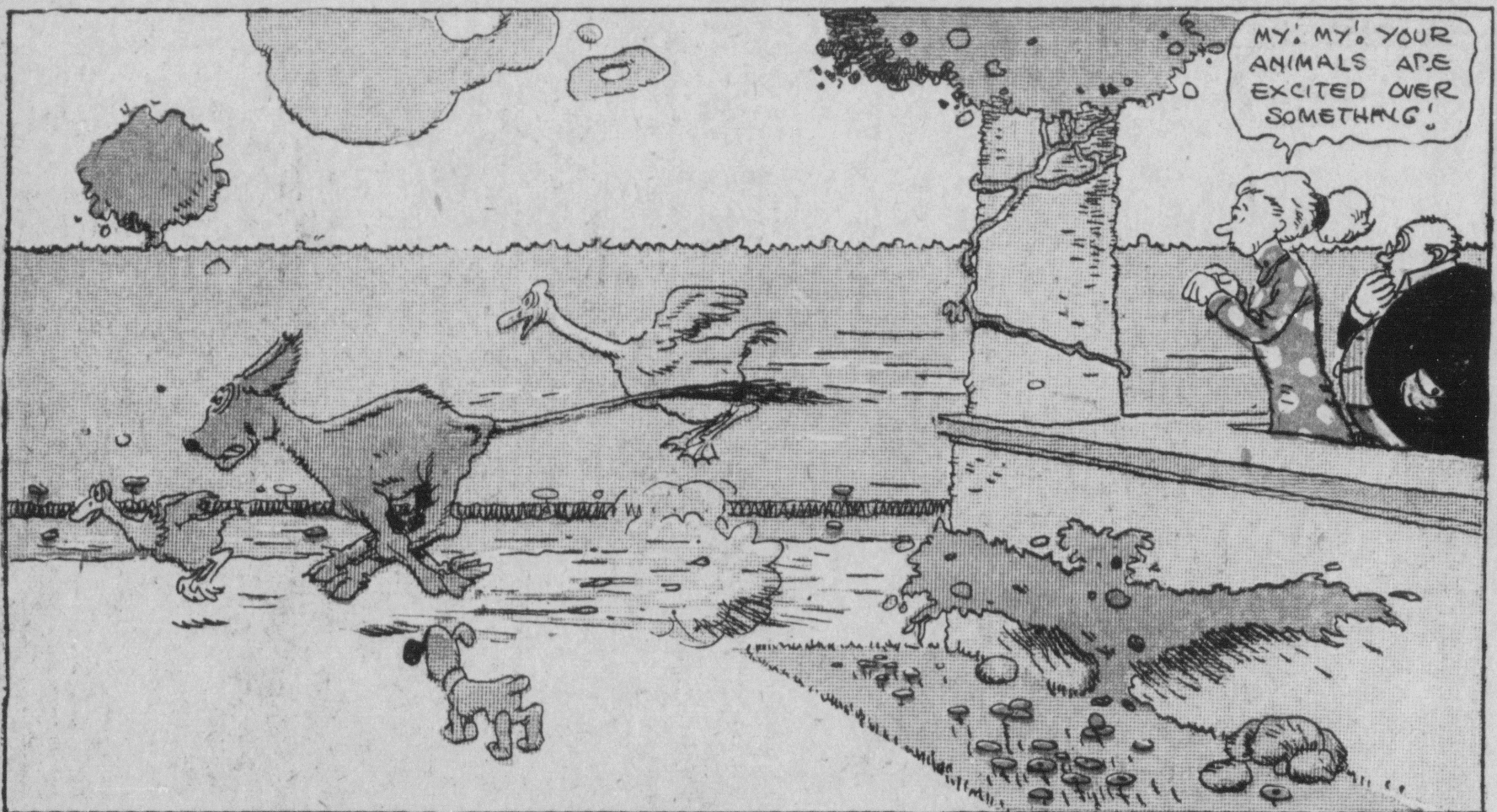
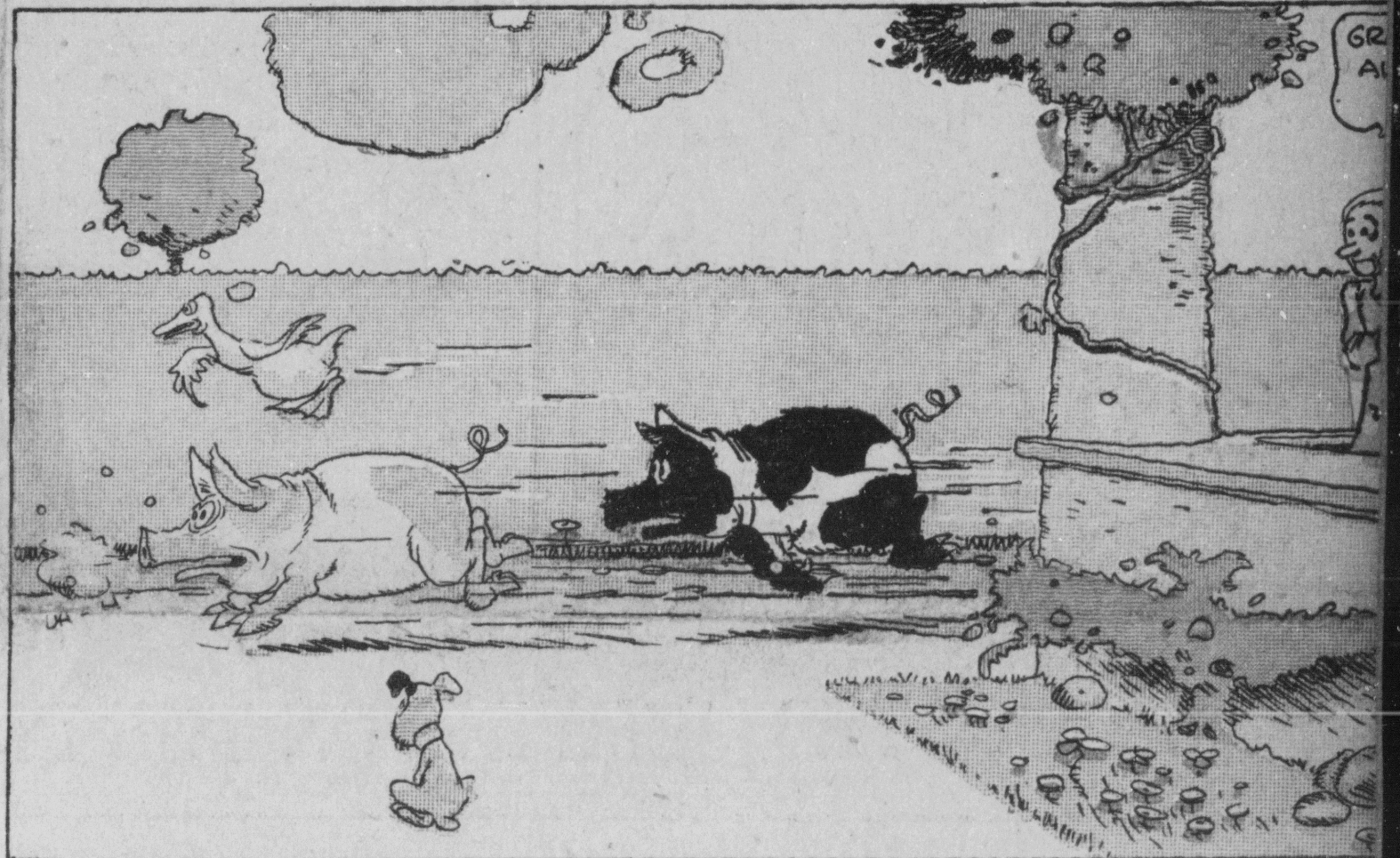
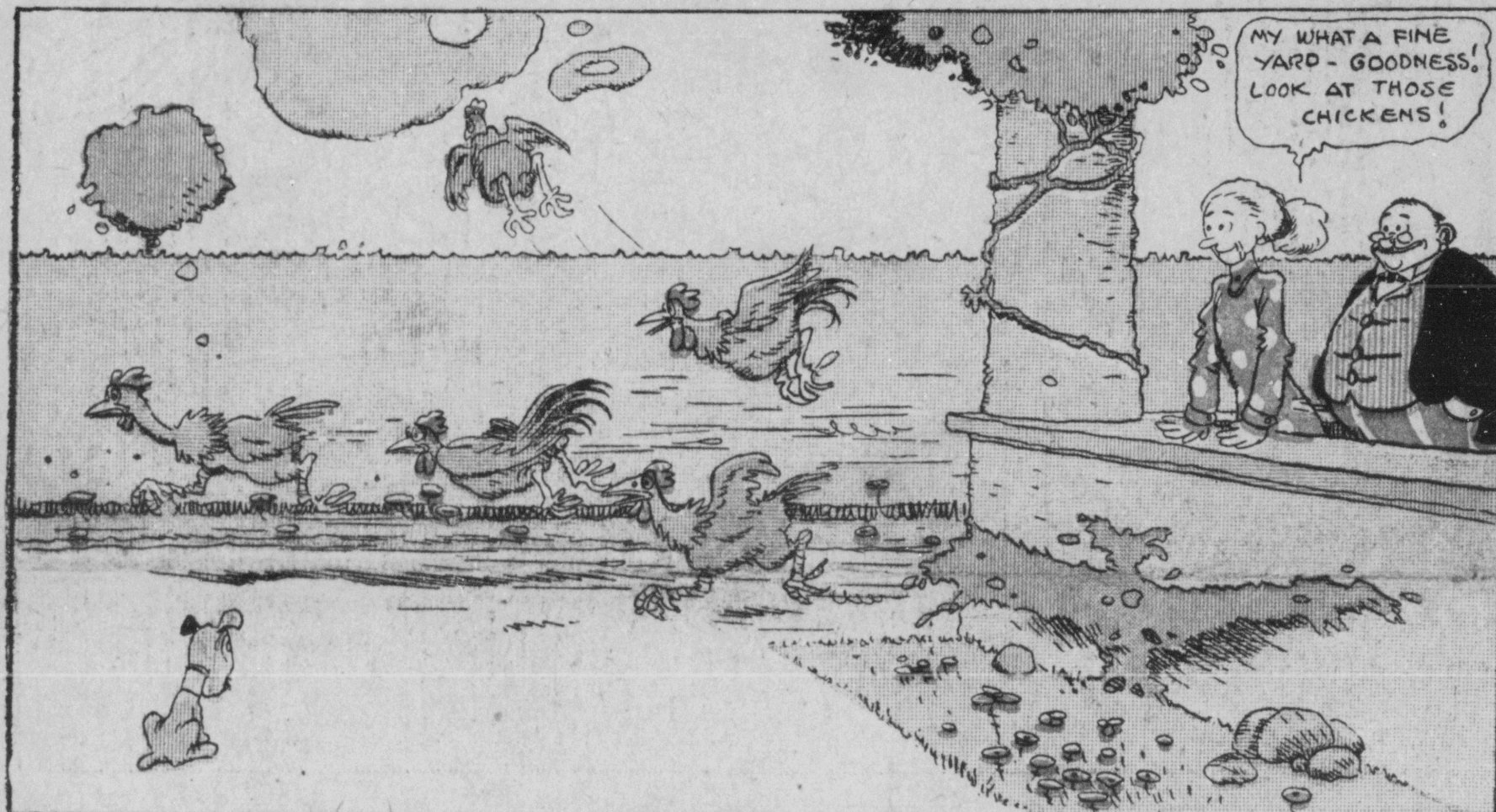
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

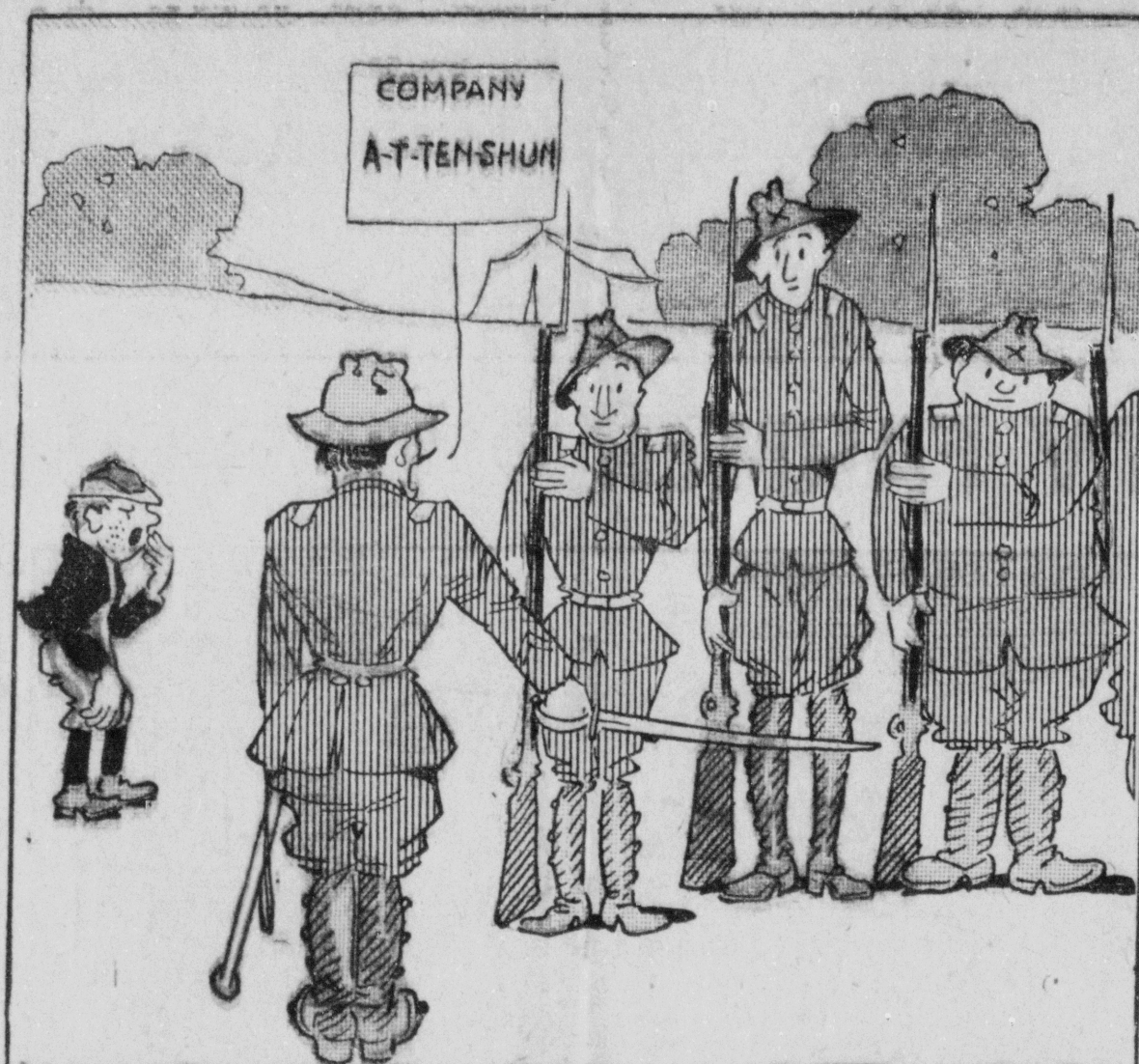
SEYMOUR, IND., SATURDAY

AUG. 13, 1910

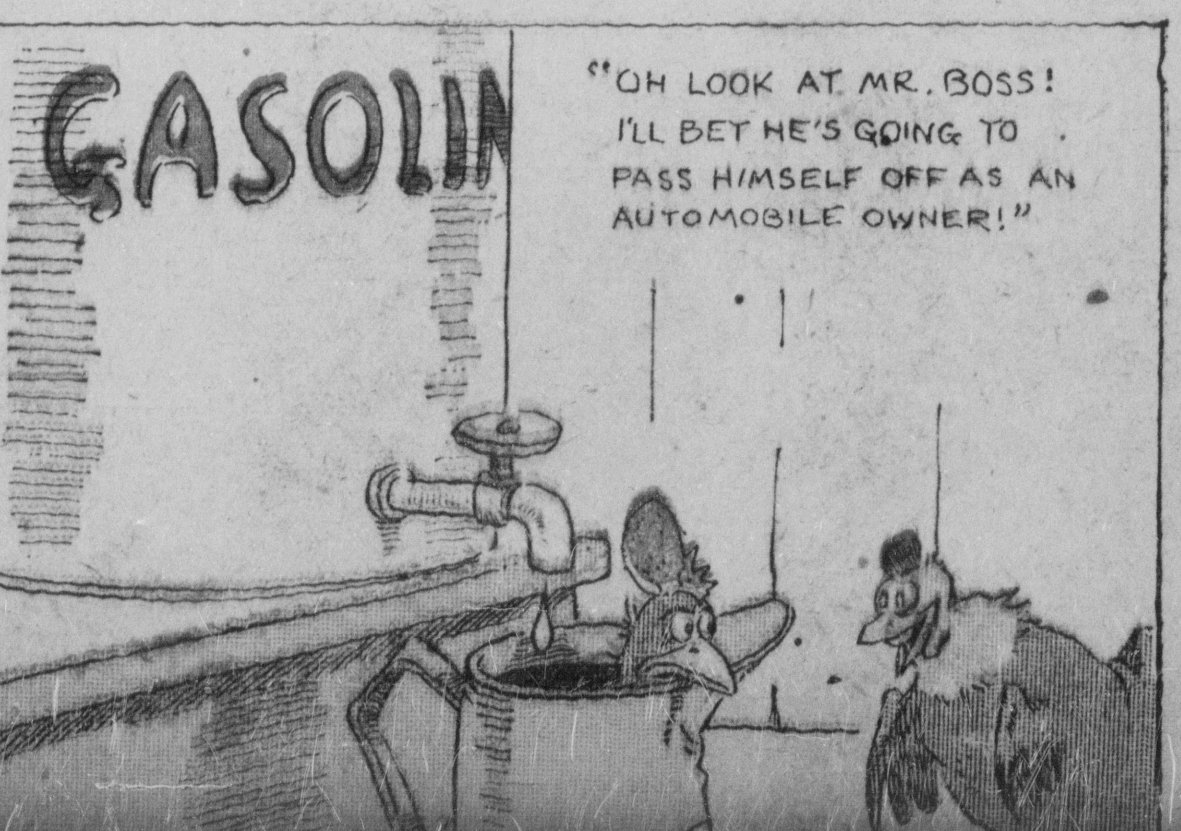
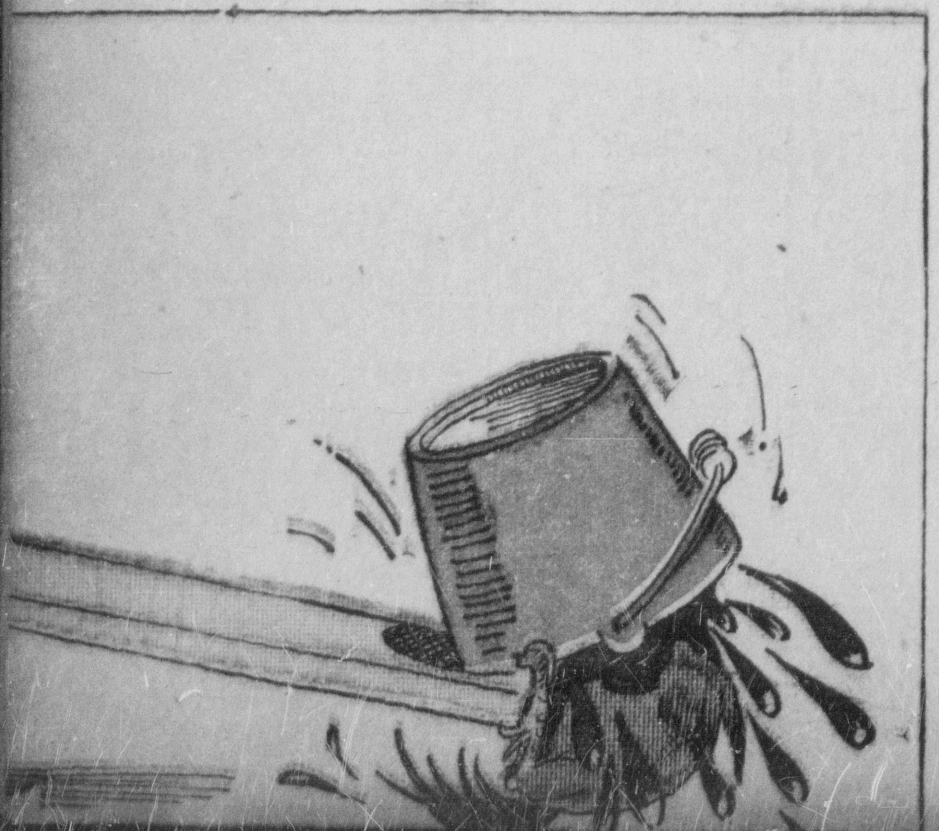
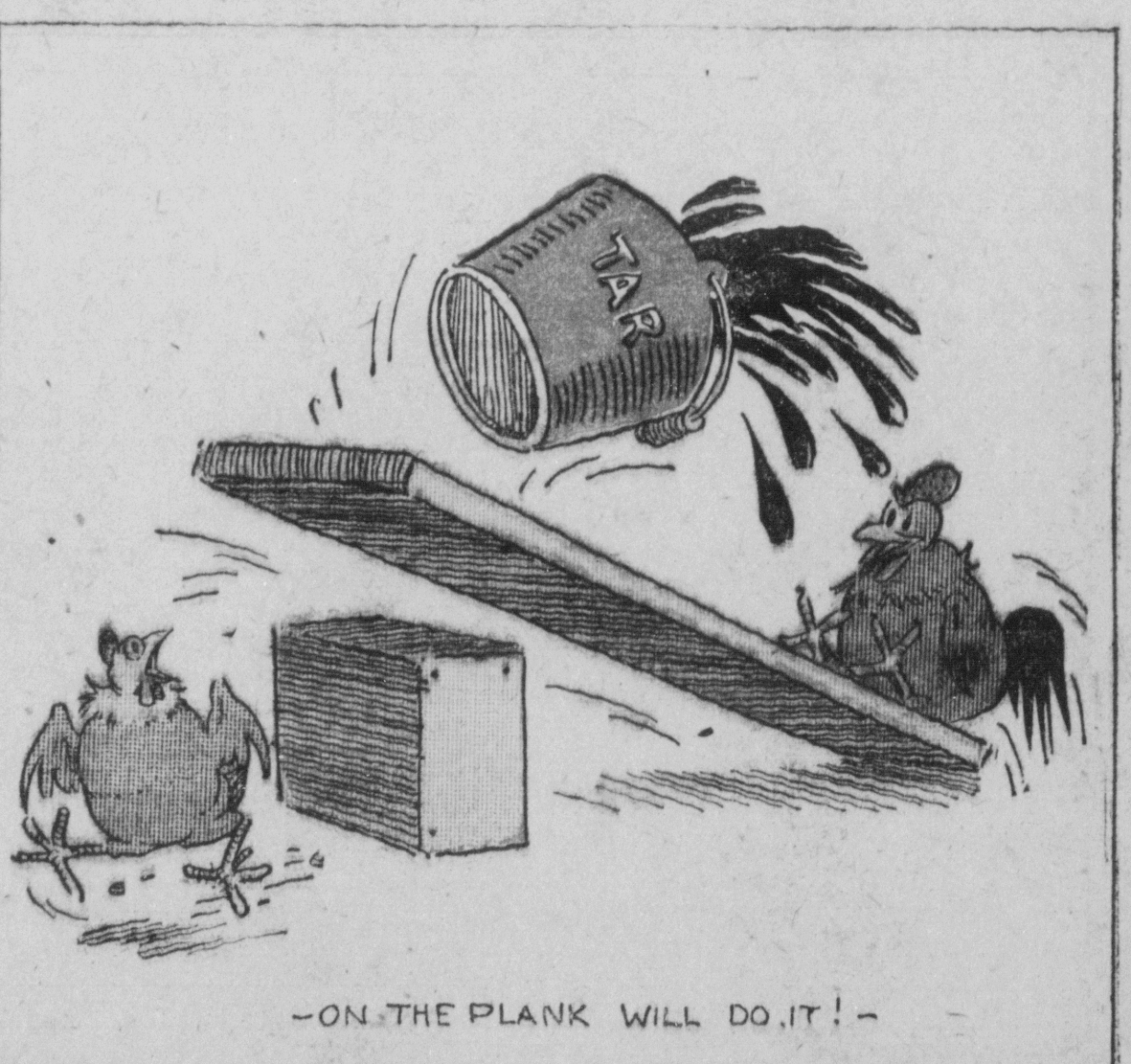
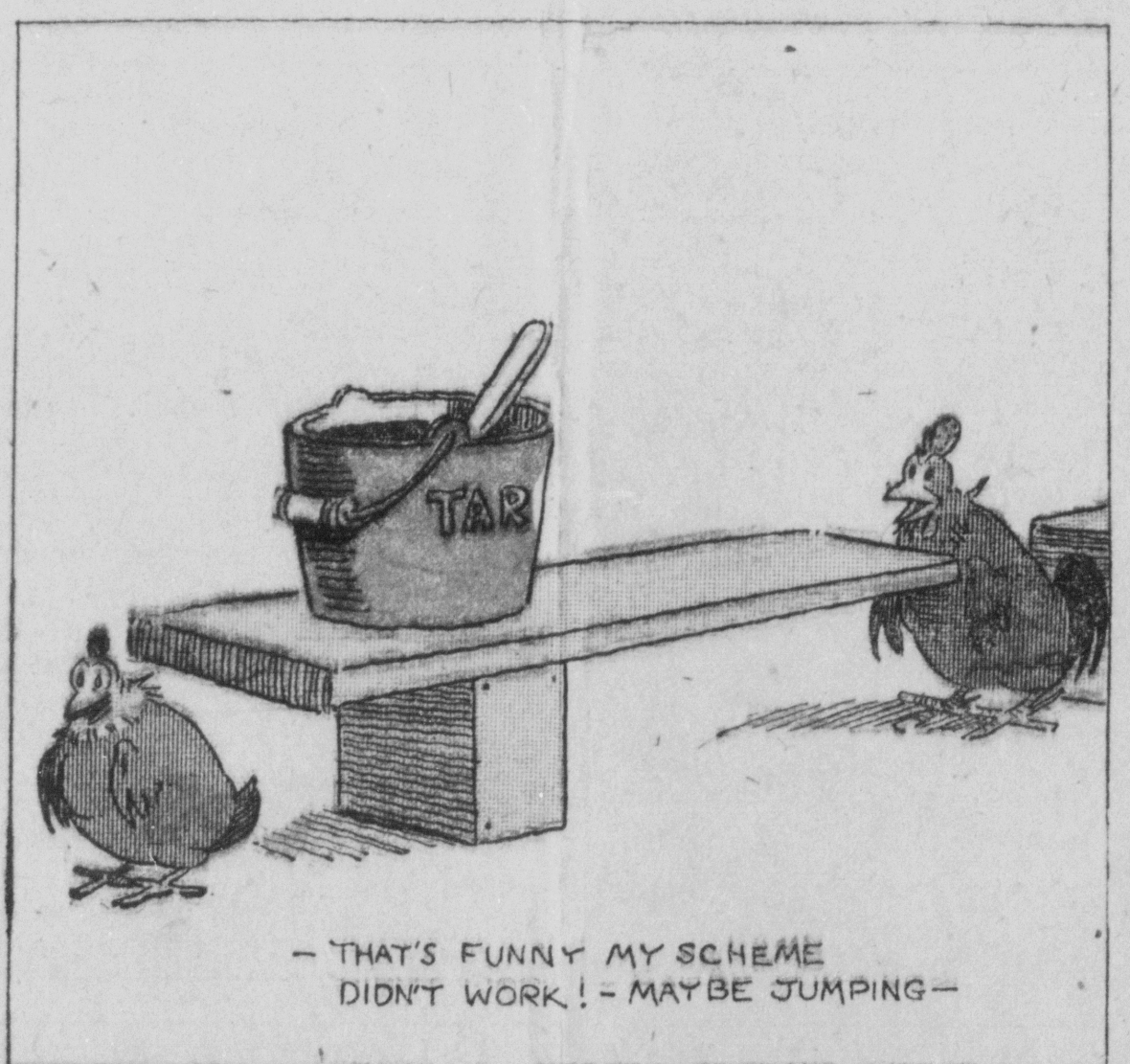
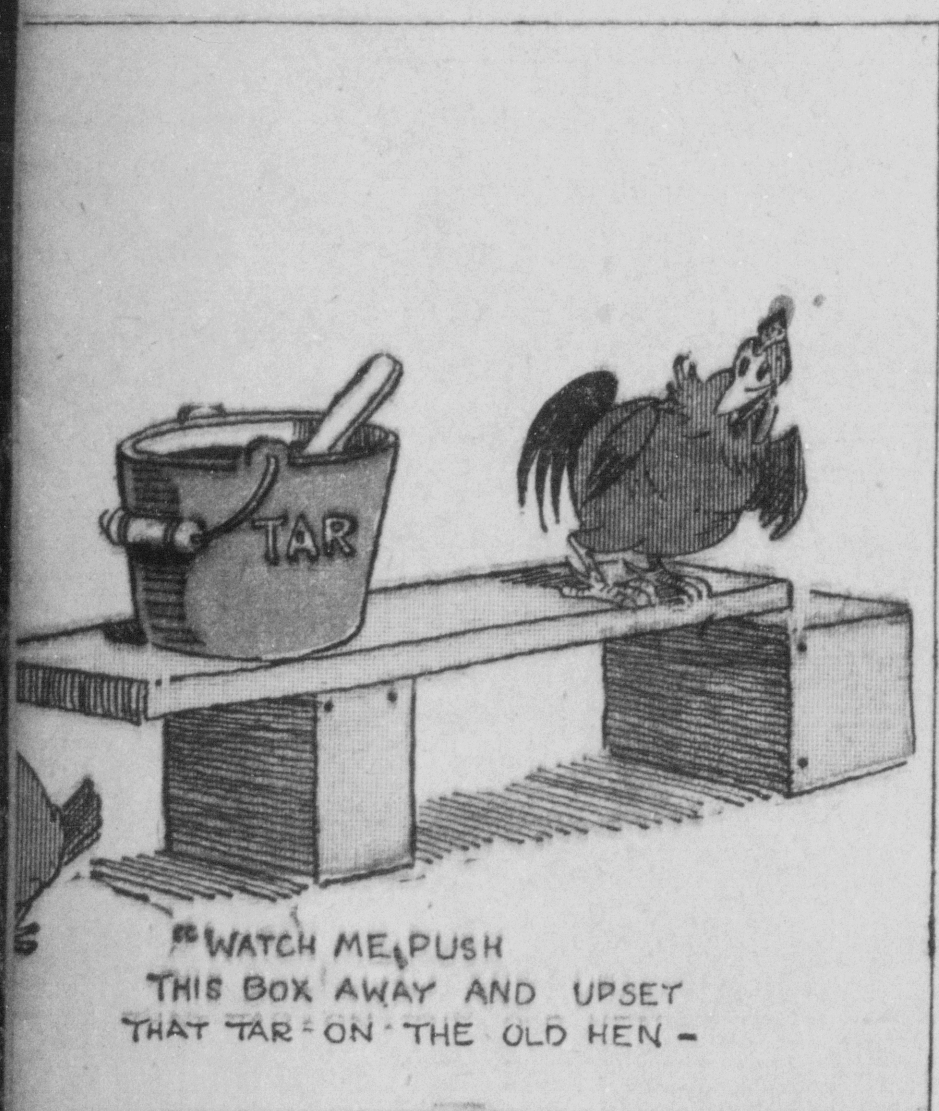
BROWN • CITY FARMER • TRIES TAKING SUMMER BOARDERS



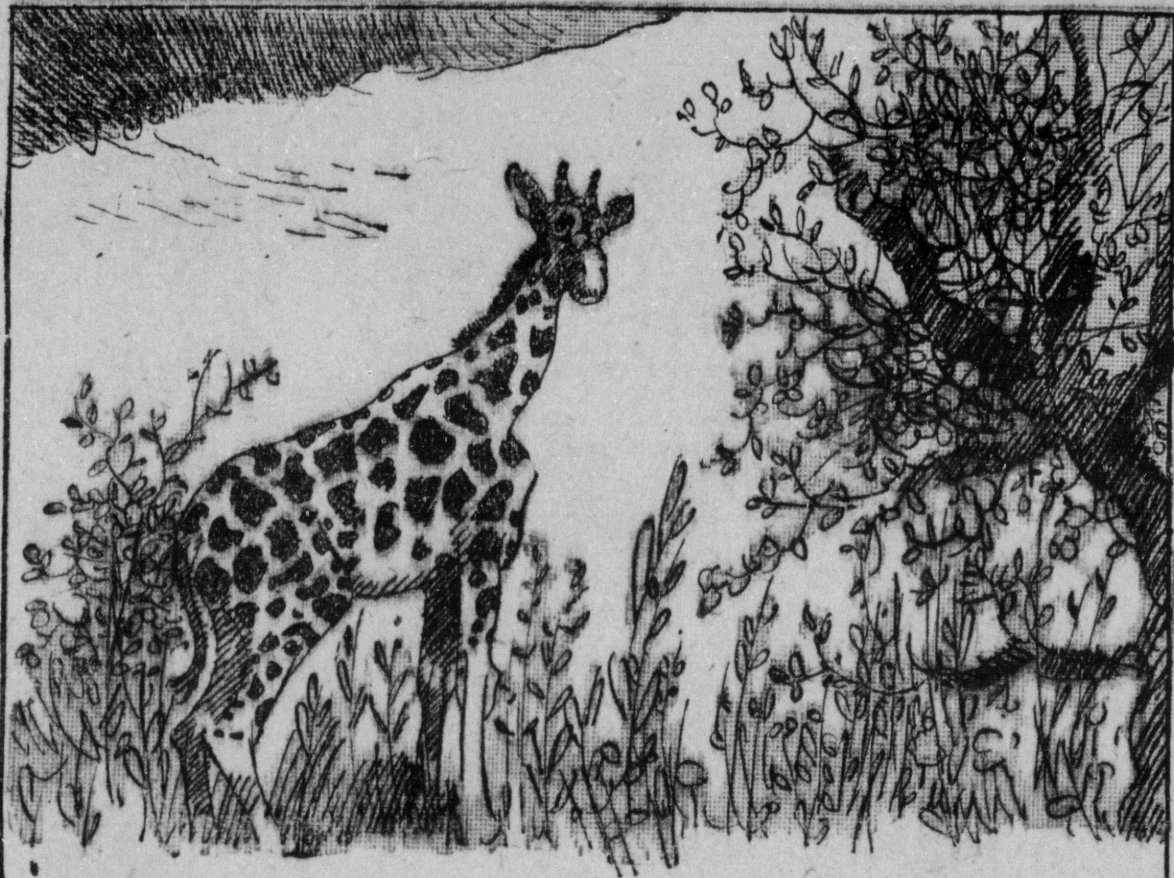
SLEEPY SID HELPS DRILL THE COMPANY--TO YAWN!



YES, JUMPING ON THE PLANK DID IT MR. BOSS



ZOO GOSSIP - THE GIRAFFE'S LONG NECK--HOW HE GOT IT



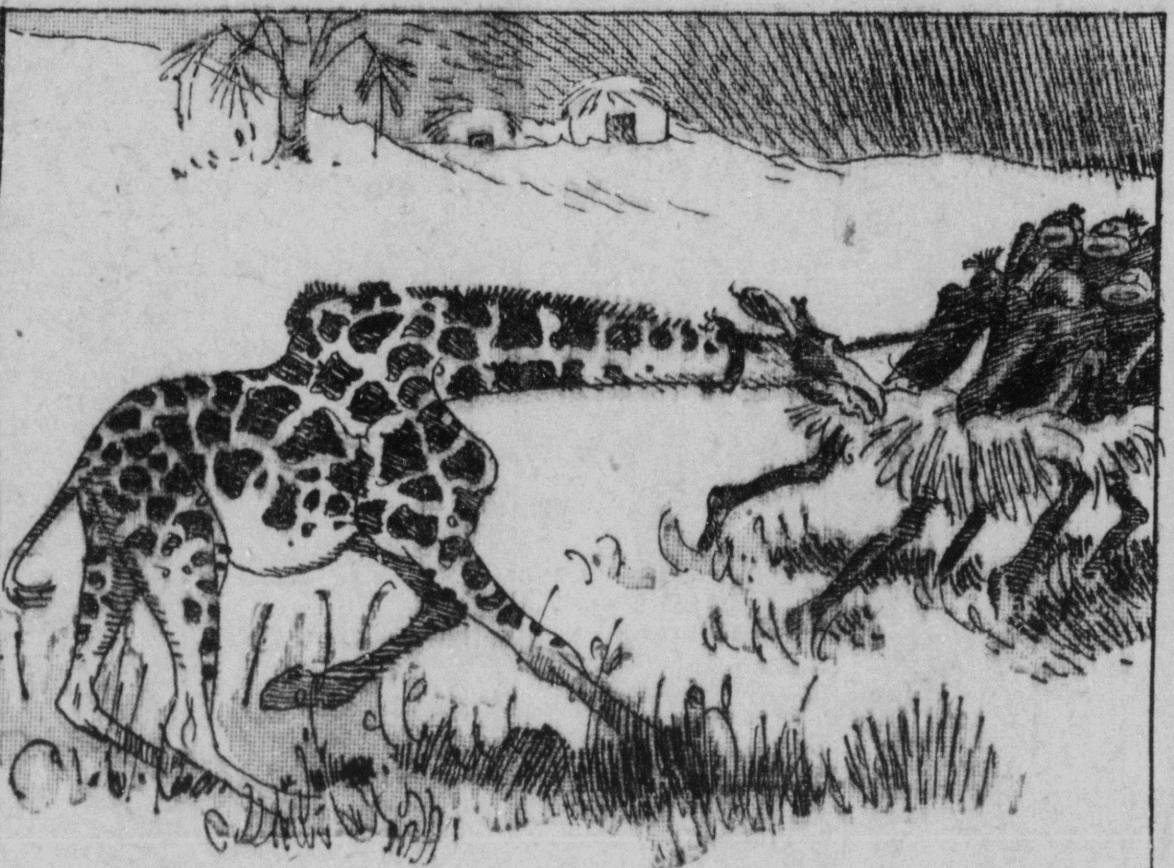
TODAY THE GIRAFFE OR CAMELOPARD IS THE TALLEST OF ALL CREATURES, SO MUCH SO THAT SPECIAL CAGES MUST BE BUILT FOR HIM AT THE CIRCUS. BUT YEARS AGO HE WAS NO TALLER THAN A HORSE AND HIS NECK WAS VERY SHORT.



IN THOSE DAYS A TRIBE OF BUSHMEN, MORE CLEVER THAN THE OTHERS, INVENTED A NOOSE OR LASSO AND ON ONE OF THEIR HUNTING TRIPS SUCCEEDED IN LASSING THIS SPOTTED CREATURE.



THE GIRAFFE, TAKEN BY SURPRISE, BRACED HIMSELF AND TEMPTED TO PULL AWAY AND WOULD HAVE SUCCEEDED IF OTHER HUNSMEN GRABBED THE ROPE.



STILL THE GIRAFFE RESISTED AND CONTINUED TO PULL BACK, BUT THE STRENGTH OF THE HUNTERS WAS TOO GREAT, SO INCH BY INCH THEY DRAGGED THE POOR BEAST TOWARD THEIR CAMP, STRETCHING HIS NECK UNMERCIFULLY.

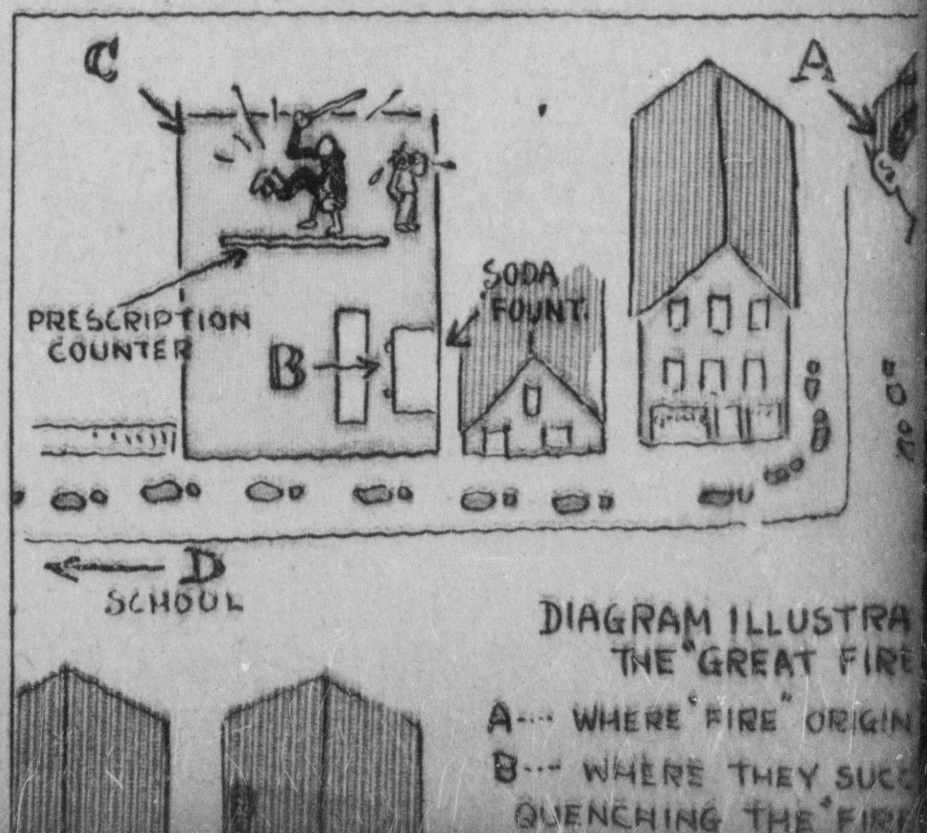


AS THEY NEARED THE CAMP THE HUNTERS PAUSED TO REST, WHICH ALLOWED THE CAPTIVE TO ELEVATE ITS HEAD. THEY WERE MUCH FRIGHTENED AT THE GIRAFFE'S LONG NECK AND THE SUPERSTITIOUS HUNTERS FLED IN TERROR.



SINCE THAT DAY THE GIRAFFE'S NECK HAS BEEN ENDLESSLY LONG, WHICH IS REALLY QUITE AN ADVANTAGE TO HIM CAN FEED ON THE TENDER LEAVES AND CHOICEST FRUIT HIGHEST TREES, WITHOUT EFFORT.

BUD SMITH FOUND A SCHEME ALL RIGHT!



OH, JUST LAUGH AND FORGET IT!



ANNA BELLE'S SISTER MARY'S SEASHORE CLOTHES



Hello, children—Here is something fine! This time Sister Mary's seashore costumes are shown. In the picture below Anna Belle and Sister Mary are out yachting on the bay. Don't you wish you could be with them? You will find Sister Mary already dressed in her bathing suit.

To dress her in the promenade costume cut out the figure and costume up to the black outlines, place the costume over the figure, bend back the yellow straps and it will stay on. Anna Belle has received a letter from two little Indian girls in far away New Mexico and it is printed below just to show you how much Anna Belle is loved by these two little Indians.

Children, why not write a letter to these poor little Indian girls. Tell them of the good times you have, what you do, and the pretty place you live in. Anna Belle asks that you write to them, for she knows how happy they will be to get your kind and interesting letters. Make these little Indian girl very happy by doing this, won't you children? Address your letters to TONITA DURAN and VIRGINIA MERMEJO, PENASCO, NEW MEXICO, care of U. S. INDIAN SERVICE. Now, don't forget.

Also, don't forget to write your letters to me, and tell me of new things you'd have me do or wear. Address your letters to Anna Belle, care of this paper. I'm always so glad to get your letters. ANNA BELLE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

United States Indian Service, Penasco, New Mexico.
Dear Miss Anna Belle—We are little Indian girls and live in Picuris pueblo. Our home is a pretty place, with a nice river and many high mountains around us. We have a nice school and are learning to talk and read English.

Our teacher's name is Mr. Horner, and he used to live in Cincinnati, Ohio. He gives us your pictures every week. We are much pleased with them, for we are poor people and have no nice playthings like the American children, but we enjoy your pictures very much. We hope you will always have your pictures for us. Your little friends,

VIRGINIA MERMEJO
TONITA DURAN.

CATS BY LOUIS WAIN

CAT-TALES

TALES BY T. B. FAUCETT.



JUST CATS, OR THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

"The course of true love never runs smooth"—ah, true saying, indeed—The jokings of these most trying times sure do make the heart bleed!"

So mourned Billy Cacher and Katrina Catmore. They were in love—yes, the full depth of their nine lives in love and without a friend, so it seemed. "All the world loves a lover," sang a catbird in a tree nearby.

"Bah!" groaned Billy, "all the world loves a lover, Bah!—cease your warbling, poor, deluded Miss Catbird, and lend your eye to our cause. Picture the 'delights' camped about us. Bow, wow! Swish! Bang! Isn't it fine? Sure, they all love us!! It's all for our enjoyment!!!"

"I think, I know a w-way, B-Billy," whispered Katrina, as she placed her little paw caressingly on Billy's shoulder. "W-what is it, dear?" replied Billy.

"If we should get m-m-married, Billy, wouldn't—"

"The very thing, dearie," interposed Billy, "that would end it all—sure, that would end it all!" And they did.

—THE END—